The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

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It is said S. R. Peale, of Lock Haven will be a candidate for congress. Also A. H. Dill, of Union.

The Philipsburg *Ledger* enters its 3rd volume. It's quite a spry youngster and has the looks of being well supported.

C. R. Buckalew is mentioned in connection with the Democratic nominiation for governor. A special from Harrisburg says: Previous to the meeting of the Democratic Convention the Independent Republicans will meet. Among the foremost men of the latter body will be Charles S. Wolfe, John Stewart, the Independent Republican nominee for governor in 1882; ex-Governor Hoyt and all the surviving members of the Constitutional Convention. It is almost certain that they will settle on Mr. Buckalew as their candidate and the Democratic Convention will endorse him.

In this event there is scarce a doubt that a Democratic Governor will succeed the present one, as General James A. Beaver will be the Republican nominee. Arraigned against Mr. Beaver will be the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Liquor League and the Independent Republicans, and, it is thought, Senator Cameron and ex-Gov. Hartranft.

A letter writer from Washington says the unmarried President has a harder time in the White House than people imagine. He is besieged in matrimonial schemes from all quarters. Letters on the subject of marriage are written him, and I doubt not that Cleveland has received a number of barefaced proposals during the past year. Arthur used to get such letters, and Jere. Black once said that when he was in Buchanan's Cabinet he used to receive proposals of marriage from ladies who wanted to present their claims for the President's hand through him. During the last Administration a female crank called at the White House while President Arthur was in the west and said she did not like to hear of the President paying so much attention to the Indians. She feared he might be infatuated with a squaw, and in order to save the nation from such a calamity as an Indian wife in the White House she would even sacrifice herself upon Arthur's matrimonial altar.

Hoxie says they can get as many good men as they want and freight resumption is completed.

Governor Curtin's resolution to investigate the causes of the strike meets the approbation of Mr. Powderly and all sensible Knights of Labor. The laboring class always found a friend in Mr. Curtin, and the hardest fisted workman can approach him equally with the millionaire. On Monday Governor Curtin remarked in the House that the purpose of the resolution was to investigate the cause of this unrest of the people. If corporations had violated the rights of the humblest man in the country, he had the right to redress and had a right to a hearing before this august assembly. If the man was wronged, let Congress understand it and lay the iron hand of the Government on those who had wronged him. If there was not power in the Constitution to redress those it was a broken staff.

While public attention has been attracted to the doings of railroad men in the west there has been a strike in Pennsylvania that has affected trade in the East to a greater extent. Nearly all the miners of bituminous coal that is shipped to the East have been out for a number of weeks through the refusal of operators to grant them an advance of 10 cents per ton. The Clearfield, Cumberland, Snow Shoe, Reynoldsville, DuBois and gas-coal regions are almost entirely idle, and Eastern manufacturers are deprived weekly of 150,000 tons of soft coal. A number of industrial establishments have shut down on account of the scarcity of fuel, two mills in Reading and two in Lebanon stopped on Saturday, others are paying large advances on former prices to keep going, while not a few have resorted to anthracite.

The House of Representatives practically settled the silver question so far as the present Congress is concerned. It defeated the vote to repeal the existing silver coinage law by a vote of 201 to 84. The bill authorizing the free and unrestricted coinage of silver dollars was then taken up and effectually disposed of by a vote of 183 to 126.

It is rumored that President Cleveland has a marriage engagement with Miss Folsom, who is a constant associate with Miss Cleveland at the White House.

Congressman Pulitzer has resigned his seat in Congress and will devote his time to the *World* newspaper.

Ex-Minister John Welsh, of Philadelphia, is dead.

PURITY OF PRIMARIES.

A number of respectable Democrats of the Eleventh Ward of Philadelphia, have published a card charging that one of the members of their ward committee was bribed to vote for the Randall candidate for member of the City Executive Committee by the promise of appointment to office. As the offense charged is a criminal violation of the Primary Election law, punishable by fine and imprisonment, the respectable Democrats of the Eleventh Ward, who make complaint through the newspapers, might accomplish something in the way of purifying Philadelphia politics by bringing the matter to the attention of the District Attorney.

The fact is that if the peddling of offices in exchange for votes in political committees and conventions is not promptly put an end to, the future of the Democratic party will soon look gloomy enough. There are at least a dozen cases in Dauphin county, says the *Patriot*, which ought to be presented to the Grand Jury. One of them is that of an officer of the internal revenue whose indictment has been suggested by Collector McGonigle. It may yet become our duty to name names and specify dates and places.

The Reporter knows that this corruption of the primaries is practiced also in Centre county. It is charged that a delegate to the state convention offered delegates to pay their hotel bills if they voted for him for delegate to the state convention. Who is he? let the matter be brought to the notice of the state convention. There is another case where a candidate for a county office offered to barter off a township to a half dozen sheriff candidates for votes to secure a nomination. These things must stop and the gutter snipe politicians who engage in that kind of work must be exposed and brought to justice. The Reporter will do its share to break down such practices along with the *Patriot*.

The strike has caused the death of half a dozen innocent persons and the wounding of many others.

All over the country mills are shutting for the want of soft coal caused by the coal strike, thus throwing hundreds of workmen out of employment far from the scene of the strike.

BLOODY CULMINATION

OF THE EAST ST. LOUIS LABOR TROUBLES.

SIX PERSONS KILLED INCLUDING A WOMAN.

Of the Victims Not One Was a Striker.

St. Louis, April 9.—A crowd of strikers formed at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, and advanced in the direction of the Railroad yards to stop work by the men employed there. They were met by a guard of deputies, who ordered them to disperse. The mob refused and made a run for the yards, when the deputies leveled their Winchesters and fired, killing six of the strikers.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIRING.

The four deputy guards stationed at Louisville and Nashville yards, near Broadway, fired into a crowd of 300 strikers about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Five men and one woman were shot, three of the men were killed and the woman is supposed to be mortally wounded.

Without the slightest apparent provocation the Deputies leveled their rifles and fired two volleys. The crowd immediately separated, running in all directions and the Deputies ran over the Cahokia bridge toward the Missouri river bridge, still holding their rifles and firing to recover their retreat. When it was known by the strikers that the guards had fled the former returned to recover their dead. They found Pat Driscol and Oscar Washington lying on Cahokia bridge and were dead when picked up. John Bohman was also found on the bridge but showed signs of life. He was taken to the switch house but died in a few minutes. Mrs. Pfeiffer was found lying on the railroad about 100 yards from the bridge and was carried by her husband to a drug store on Broadway near the crossing, where she is now in a critical condition. Major Richman was taken into a hotel near by where physicians are now attending him. The crowd, after the firing began, ran up Broadway shouting,

"TO ARMS, TO ARMS."

"We will get guns and return that fire." Women and children ran out of their houses and met them in the streets weeping and wringing their hands. After the crowd returned to the scene and the excitement had abated, several of the leading strikers drew their revolvers and swore that they would drive all the deputies out of the city, even at the loss of their own lives.

PANDEMONIUM REIGNED.

The crowd fled in every direction and when the Deputies realized how fearful was the result of their fire, sought means of escape by rushing for the bridge with a view of fleeing to this city. At the approach, and just at the bridge tower on the east side, they were met by Mayor Joyce, City Clerk Canty and a third man, who seized the Deputies' guns and endeavored to run them back. One of the deputies, in his terror, fired upon the trio, killing a man named C. E. Thompson, who stood between Joyce and Canty. Some shots were fired by the remaining deputies at the approach of strikers, and they all started over the bridge.

The scene on the bridge was one of the wildest confusion and excitement. Coal teams and other teams were galloping westward, and their drivers shouting to all pedestrains and teamsters to run back. Women and men on foot were running toward the city and waving back all they met, while immediately behind came the deputies pursued by the vanguard from East St. Louis. One of the frightened guards threw a gun into the river, while another put his gun in a wagon that was in full retreat.

THE DEPUTIES IN CUSTODY.

On arriving in this city, the Deputies went at once to the Chestnut street Police Station, after stating the facts, they surrendered to the Sargent in charge and were taken to the Four Courts, where they were placed in custody.

THE MOB REASSEMBLES.

About half an hour after the shooting an excited and angry mob gathered in the square between the City Hall and the police station. A man named Dawyer, a gambler, in no way connected with the strike, became a center of a crowd who cheered the incendiary statements which he uttered. He urged the men to "hang and kill," and was in the midst of an appeal to the mob to follow him to the Onio and Mississippi depot and hunt for deputy sheriffs, when John Hayes, a member of the General Executive Committee Knights of Labor, M. O'Neil and Knight of Labor Brown arrived from this side. Mr. Brown, who travels with the General Board in the capacity of Knights of Labor Orator and Lecturer, mounted the stairs leading to the police station and yelled at the mob for attention, but the infuriated men answered him with "Hang the curs," "kill them." Mr. Hayes, who was standing at Mr. Brown's side turned to a prominent Knight and asked him to introduce Mr. Brown to the mob as the representative of the General Executive Committee. The man replied in a frightened manner: "If I do they'll hang me." Brown turned on him and said: "If you don't they ought to hang you."

ALL QUIET AT ST. LOUIS.

Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Firemen Called Together.

St. Louis, April 12.—The seven Deputy Sheriffs, who shot down seven citizens in East St. Louis, were brought into the Four Courts this morning. The railroad companies had their lawyers present to defend the Deputies and the Knights of Labor were strongly represented by the best legal talent in St. Louis. A large throng was present.

The inquest was continued to-day and additional testimony taken as to the shooting, showing that the deputies fired first, that no stones were thrown at them, and that the shooting of the citizens was a cold-blooded murder. The verdict of the jury, it is believed, will charge the deputies with murder.

The bodies of five of the victims of the East St. Louis shooting were buried yesterday, and the funeral was made the occasion of a great but orderly demonstration by the Knights of Labor. The feeling against the imprisoned deputies is most intense. As the funeral corteges passed the military the soldiers presented arms and the officers took off their caps. A dozen orators could not have done more for peace and good will than that.

F. P. Sargeant, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, issued a call this morning for a meeting of the Grievance Committees of all local lodges on the Gould system, to investigate the discharge of firemen and consider all other grievances which may be presented to them, and report to the meeting of the General Grievance Committee, which will meet at Parsons, Kansas, on the 20th.

Word has been telegraphed from East St. Louis that the yard and switchmen of the Ohio and Mississippi Road have resumed work in a body, and that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy yardmen and switchmen have returned to work.

REPORTS ON TARIFF BILLS.

The Morrison-Hewitt Measure.

Washington, April 11.—Chairman Morrison and Mr. Hewitt, of the Committee on Ways and Means, have completed the report of the majority of that committee to accompany the Tariff bill, which will be reported to the House to-morrow. The rate of duty or tax on imported goods subject to duty, says the report, is as low as 5 on some and higher than 200 per cent on others. The average rate for 1875 a little exceeded 47 per cent. This is the highest rate paid in any year since 1868, and above the average rate of the war period from 1862 to 1868. The treasury receipts for 1885 were $323,690,706. The increased receipts from customs and internal taxes, the principal sources of revenue, for the months of 1886 already past, over the receipts of the same months of last year, justify the estimate that the receipts for the present year will exceed $385,000,000. Nor may our annual Treasury receipts be expected again to fall below that sum without reducing taxation, inasmuch as these receipts result chiefly from the taxes on articles of necessity and comfort to be consumed in continually increasing quantities with our ever growing population. The expenditures for 1885, including pensions and the public debt, were $305,830,970.54. Neither the actual needs of an economical administration of the Government nor the patriotic expectations of the people justify any increase of this enormous annual expenditure, and we may safely estimate the annual surplus to exceed, $80,000,000. The reductions to result from the proposed bill are within this estimated surplus and a little exceed $24,000,000 on the basis of last year's importations.

POWDERLY ON THE SITUATION.

He Thinks this is the Last Strike that the Country Will See.

Scranton, April 7.—General Master Workman Powderly was able to leave his sick room to-day for the first time since his return from New York and to give his personal attention to the mass of correspondence that has been accumulating during his illness. He is still quite feeble, but in cheerful spirits and eager to engage in the pressing duties of his office.

"I am endeavoring to familiarize myself with the situation as best I can," he said, "but it is impossible at this distance and with the meager details at hand to say much of to-day's troubles. I have full confidence, however, in the gentlemen of the General Executive Board who are on the ground and know they will do what is best under the circumstances. I understand that Secretary Turner has decided that the matter must be settled by the local assemblies with whom the strike originated and I see no other way out of the difficulty. We have exhausted all efforts for arbitration on behalf of the Executive Board and matters must now take their course. The conflict has taught both sides a valuable lesson, namely, that a strike is the very worst way of adjusting a labor dispute. This is the last railroad strike you will ever see in this country," added Mr. Powderly, who expressed himself well pleased with Congressman Curtin's proposition for a Congressional committee of investigation. Mr. Powderly thought such a committee would do much good by making the investigation thorough and going to the bottom of the trouble, for the purpose of fixing the blame where it belongs.

TWO HUNDRED FEET.

Frightful Fall of a Passenger Train.

Greenfield, Mass, April 7.—The Eastern Express on the Fitchburg Railroad was thrown from the track to-night over an embankment 200 feet above Deerfield River. The bank is steep and is covered with huge bowlders and masses of shale rocks with which the roadbed had been filled. When the train arrived at this point the track commenced to settle under it for a distance, covering its entire length. The coaches broke from their trucks and went rolling over and over down the precipice. Below rolled the Deerfield river, on the very edge of which the cars were thrown. As soon as they struck they caught fire from the stoves. The shrieks of the wounded and dying filled the air, and for a time the scene was terrible. The sleeping car was an entire wreck. It was occupied by several passengers, not one of whom at this hour is known to have escaped injury. One man was imprisoned in the wreck of the sleeper, where he was burned alive. A little girl was picked up dead. As soon as the news reached Deerfield a special train was made up and sent to the scene of the disaster, having on board several physicians and section men and a few citizens. On arriving at the scene of the wreck a horrible sight was witnessed. The darkness of the night had settled over the spot. It was impossible to tell who was hurt and who was killed. Stout-hearted trackmen were lowered cautiously down the treacherous height and the work of rescue began.

So far nine dead bodies have been found at the wreck.

A MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN FALL INTO A CREEK—THE YOUNGEST CHILD DROWNED.

The infant child of Mrs. Chas. Stemm, of Boalsburg, was drowned on Thursday last under peculiarly sad circumstances. Its body has not yet been recovered.

Mr. Stemm moved his family at that time from Boalsburg to a farm about a mile from town. His wife, his little boy about five years old and an infant only nine days of age were left at the home of Mr. Stamm's brother, only a few rods from the house to which they were to move. They were expected to remain there until the new house was warm enough for them to enter.

Mrs. Stemm, however, being desirous of reaching her own house, started to it with her children. On the way she had to cross the creek on a foot log. The stream is the head of Spring creek and was unusually high at that time. When in the centre of the stream she became dizzy and she and the children fell from the log into the water. The accident was witnessed by persons in the house, who went to her assistance. The lady and the boy were quickly helped out of the stream, but the little baby was washed away by the swiftly flowing water, and has not been found.

As a result of the accident, Mrs. Stemm is very ill, but the little boy is none the worse for his involuntary bath. —*Republican.*

MINERS APPEALING FOR AID.

Harrisburg, April 11.—The relief committee of the striking miners of the Clearfield region has issued an appeal to fellow workmen for help. Following is an extract from it: "Many of our men are now in a sad state. Scores of homes to-night have not within them a loaf of bread and the families are depending upon the charity of their fortunate neighbors." After referring to an alleged statement by one of the most prominent coal operators that he would starve the miners, it says: "It is this firm (Berwind, White & Co.) that is keeping us from receiving the advance of ten cents per ton for mining coal today. A firm which has almost ruined this region by the importation of pauper labor and the reduction of wages and as the smaller operators say by freezing them out and seizing their plants wherever it could be done, these grasping monopolists would like to crush the life out of every workingman in this country were it not that they needed slaves."

SEVEN KILLED AND THIRTY-EIGHT WOUNDED.

Havana, April 11.—Five thieves entered the magazine at Colon recently. An explosion soon followed, killing seven persons, wounding thirty-eight others and destroying twelve houses.

A PLUCKY BRAHMIN LADY.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR WOMAN'S EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Account of an Unparalleld Occurrence Among the Brahmin Women—Pundita Ramabai Sanscrita's Address—A Trip to England and to America.

Pundita Ramabai, the distinguished Brahmin lady who, with her little daughter, 5 years of age, arrived here in the British Princess to witness the graduation in medicine (at the Woman's Medical college, Philadelphia) of her relative, Mrs. Anandebai Joshee, is a remarkable character. She is the daughter of the famous pundit of Poont, Bombay presidency, India, who sacrificed his worldly prospects and eventually his life to the cause of emancipating the women of India. He gave this daughter the same education that he gave his only son, and both the sister and the brother became famed for their learning and traveled together throughout India. The brother dying suddenly, the sister married (as few Hindu ladies are permitted to marry) the man of her choice, a graduate of the Calcutta university, a Sanskrit scholar and pleader at law. About a year and a half after this marriage, which was a happy one, the husband died of Asiatic cholera.

NATIVE SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.

Stricken to the earth by this bereavement, parents and brother also dead, darkness for a time encompassed the widow. Then she rallied, to devote her life to improve the degraded condition of her countrywomen. For this purpose she returned to her native city Poona, and formed a society of ladies known as the Arya Mehila Sabha, whose object was the establishment of native schools for girls. She then went from city to city throughout Bombay presidency, establishing branch societies and arousing the people by her eloquent appeals.

She is chiefly known in the United States through a remarkable scene in which she was a prominent actor, in Poona, in September, 1882. At that time the English education commission visited this conservative and wealthy city to inspect the educational institutions, whereupon the leading Brahmin ladies, members of the newly formed society and others, to the number of about 300, notwithstanding a heavy rainstorm, assembled with their children in the town hall to welcome the educational commission and to show them that although the municipality had not encouraged girls' schools, a real movement was being made by the best families of the Maharatta country. This was quite an unparalleled occasion among Brahmin women, who are kept in such strict seclusion.

Pundita Ramabai Sanscrita was the orator of the occasion. She read an address in English to the commission, and made an eloquent speech in Merathi. She dwelt upon the difficulties which, as women of good family, they had to encounter from the absenced of trained female teachers and the absence of school books fit to be placed in the girls' hands.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

"We want," she said, "education for our girls as well as for our boys, but the English government has supplied trustworthy teachers and suitable books for boys and none for the girls." The president of the commission, Dr. W. W. Hunter, in replying to the address, expressed his pleasure at meeting such an assemblage, which was altogether a new experience to him In India. "If the women of India," he said, have really made up their minds that their girls ought to be educated all minor difficulties will quickly disappear."

As an immediate consequence the members of the Poona municipality intimated to the commission the next day their willingness to take up the cause of girls' schools and to provide the necessary funds. Now, four years later, not only are these elementary schools, but a native high school is in successful operation in Poona. In 1883 Pundita Ramabia went to England to acquaint herself more fully with the methods of teaching, and with educational work in general. Her scholarship was tested by Professor Max Muller and others, both in Cambridge and Oxford, and pronounced sound, and on the recommendation of these distinguished friends, she was appointed professor of Sanscrit in a woman's college in Cheltenham. This position she has held for two years, in the meantime improving the rich opportunities on every hand for special courses of study.

Her purpose in England accomplished, she is now about to return to India to resume her educational work. But the great event so fraught with significance to India, about to occur in Philadelphia, led her to decide to visit the United States, "that holy land called America," as she styles it in a recent letter, to witness the graduation as a doctor of medicine of Mrs. Joshee, a Hindu Brahmin Lady.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Superstition of a Sporting Man.

"You want to know what I call a lucky omen, eh? That's just as the idea strikes me. When I was in New York last summer I used to count white horses. Say I would be standing at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, I'd take out my watch—when I had one—and time myself, and count the number of white horses that turned from Broadway into Fulton street during five minutes' time. I sometimes would go on the odd numbers, and sometimes on the even. Like this: If I made up my mind on even horses, and an even number went by during the five minutes, then I would be lucky, and vice versa."

"Did it always turn out lucky for you in case these horses passed as you desired?"

"Nine times out of ten it did. Here in 'Frisco during the blooded horse meeting I came out one day. While I was eating my dinner I made up my mind to count the number of passengers on the cars, and if they came out odd I would be lucky. It came out even. I made up my mind not to bet, but a friend came to me with a sure thing, and I plunged on it. Coming under the wire, another horse stuck out his tongue and won the race. I lost $1,400. So you see I would have been right in heeding what you call superstition. The next day I did the same thing over again. Called it odd and odd it was. Then I was sure of luck and I had luck. That day I won $2,500."—San Francisco Alta.

They Shouted in One Breath.

Bishop Selwyn, who interested himself greatly in the poor, one day coming on a company of miners, heard them talking in a very animated way so loudly that he said to them: "My friends, something seems to interest you all very much; I heard your voices quite in the distance; may I inquire what it is?" To which they replied: "You see that copper tea-kettle there? We found it and we were just saying that the one who could tell the biggest lie should have it." "Oh!" said the bishop, "I am sorry for that; I hope you will never again tell lies. 'Tis a fearful bad habit, and so unmanly. Why, I never told a lie in my life." Whereupon the four miners shouted in one breath; "Give the governor the kettle."—Exchange.

Without Making a Single Speech.

As for the Duc d'Aumale, M. Bonnat pronounces him to be a charmer, even more fascinating than Gambetta, and withal a soldier, a fine gentleman, and a most erudite scholar. The Duc d'Aumale was sitting for his portrait just at the time when Gen. Farre issued a decree suppressing drums in the French army. One day the Duc d'Aumale, sitting on the sofa in Bonnat's studio and rolling a cigarette, began to lament the disappearance of the drum taps. "In a French victory," said the warrior duke, "there is always some smart drummer to the fore. And then, again—perhaps it is egoism—I shall never forget what I owe to the drummer of my regiment for having kept my reputation as an orator intact all the way from Marseilles to Paris. Yes. I was returning from Africa with my regiment. My men had fought well. I was proud of them, and all the way through France the municipalities came out to meet us, and covered us with a profusion of all kinds of flowers, including the flowers of rhetoric. It simply rained speeches. Prefects, mayors, professors, magistrates, all had their turn. I used to listen gravely to all these speeches, and then as soon as I began my reply. 'Monsieur le Maire' or 'Monsieur le Prefet,' immediately my excellent drum major raised his cane, a rattle of drums drowned my voice—r-r-r-r-ran! I saluted. The people cheered my soldiers, and so I marched through France without having to make a single speech."

Then, in an altered tone, the duke added: "He was a brave fellow, my drum major! He fell nobly in the Crimea, with so many others!"—Paris Cor. New York Sun.

A Hat Which Takes Photographs.

The last new thing in hats beats all that has gone before it, and is scarcely likely to be equaled by anything that can follow after it. Herr Luders, of Gorlitz, has patented a photographic hat—or a photographing hat. The novel head-dress contains in its upper part a small photographic apparatus and a number of prepared plates. In the front of the hat there is a small circular opening, behind which the lens is fixed. By means of a string on the outside of the hat its wearer, whenever he finds himself enjoying a pleasant view or attended by an agreeable person, can instantaneously photograph the landscape, the lady, or the gentleman unconsciously within the range of the instrument.

The hat will probably be in demand by two sorts of persons—by lovers and detectives. The former, by merely pulling a string, can set the image of his beloved not only in his heart, but in his hat. The gelatine-bromide plates in the specimen exhibited by Herr Luders are 38x38 millimetres in size; but, if one does not object to wearing a very large hat, the plates may be proportionately increased in size. The potentiality of the hat for police purposes hardly needs to be described.—St. James' Gazette.

Next Few Years to Be Warmer.

Scientists have about concluded that the decrease of spots on the sun, or solar inactivity, produces a corresponding decrease in the amount of heat received by the earth from the sun. All investigators are not agreed on this point, it is true, but those who do maintain the theory have the force of logic on their side. It is reasonable to suppose that the more the sun hustles around in that heated climate the warmer it gets, and the hotter it grows the more effort it makes to expel the inconvenient results of caloric. The greater the volume of heat thrown off the larger is the percentage of that which finds its way to us.

For these very cogent reasons we must accept the opinion that, owing to a reappearance of sun-spots and other indications that Sol is preparing for business, the next few years will be warmer. These periods of increase and decrease of solar eccentricity cover about six years. The summer of 1880 is, therefore, likely to be distressingly hot, although the fall preceding may be looked forward to with considerable anxiety by fleshy persons, owing to local disturbances in areas of political torridity.—Chicago News.

Separating the Wheat from the Chaff.

Patent Medicine Man (to clerk)—Any testimonials in to-day's mail in answer to our circular?

Clerk—Yes, here are eighty-seven, all from married women.

Manufacturer (disappointed)—Is that all?

Clerk—No, here are 140 by "well-known clergymen."

Manufacturer (disgusted)—No more?

Clerk—Only one; it's from a prominent business man.

Manufacturer (eagerly)—Give it to me and I'll have it lithographed at once. Throw the others away.—New York Sun.

Dom Pedro is planning the erection of an academy of arts in Brazil, the first of its kind in South America.

The Wind and the Lily.

The lily lifted her milk-white bloom,
And she freighted the air with a soft perfume,
And the warm wind came from the sultry vale
And he kissed her petals so soft and pale.

With a fearless heart she reared her head,
For she thought there was nought from the wind to dread,
And she wrapped her round in her spotless pride,
And she shed her fragrance on every side.

But the wind grew warmer and stronger still
And he kissed her cup with an ardent will;
And her petals dropped in the burning air,
While her beauty waned with mute despair.

But the wind passed by with a careless smile,
And he sought new buds in a little while
Yet he gave no wealth to the perfect flower,
But he took from her—beauty, pride and power.

[I pondered the lesson in thoughtful fashion:
The lily was virtue—the wind was passion.]

A MINING STORY.

"Eureka Gold Mining Company.' Don't it lok important on paper? I tell you, boys, we've got a good thing, but we must work," said Tim Flynn, glancing at the piece of paper in his hand.

"Yes," replied Joe Bagley, with a sleepy yawn, "but let's go to roost now. We can't do anything more to-night."

The men, eight in number, had been sitting around a camp-fire discussing their prospects. The Eureka Mine originally belonged to party a of Eastern capitalists, who, having worked it for a short time and finding that it did not "pan out" according to expectations, sold their interests to men who had just taken possession of the property, which they firmly believed would prove an El Dorado. They were poor in purse, for they had invested their all in the new venture, but were rich in hope and courage.

"It is a well-known fact," Flynn would assert twenty times a day, "that the Eureka is on a range with the famous Empire, which yields $30,000 per ton, and we are sure to strike the same vein. Some day we will wake up to find ourselves millionaires. It is only a question of time."

The next morning, seven of the men, who were the actual owners, began work, leaving Si Reed, whom they termed their silent partner, to do the chores about the camp. Reed was pale and thin, and had an anxious, expectant look upon his face. He seldom spoke to any one, which fact had gained for him the soubriquet of Silent or Si Reed. He was devotedly attached to Flynn, who had befriended him while in Sacramento, and exhibited such sincere grief when he heard of his intended departure for the mines that Flynn invited him to join the party.

The miners worked like beavers, delving into the earth that each felt certain held in her virgin bosom the gold which would enrich them. They began their labors at the first streak of dawn, toiling unceasingly through the entire day, each dreaming his own dream of future greatness. Weeks sped by; pan after pan was washed, then thrown aside. But they were not disheartened. The gold was there. The next blow of the pick might reveal it.

One evening after supper, Joe Bagley said:

"How's the fodder, Si? Last another week, eh?"

"No, hardly enough for another week."

"You must put us on low rations, then. What d'ye say, boys?"

"Agreed," they answered in chorus.

The next day, when Si gave each man his portion, they laughingly declared that Flynn had received the lion's share—which was true; for Reed had robbed himself in order that his friend should have his usual supply, albeit no one suspected the bit of self-sacrifice. The week was stealing by and they had not "struck it." The hearts of the miners were growing heavy with dread! Yet they dared not give vent to their fears. Each felt that success depended upon his individual courage, and no one was willing to dampen the ardor of the others by expressing doubts of their ultimate triumph.

One day while seated on the ground eating their mid-day meal, a little girl appeared before them.

"Holy thunder!" cried Flynn, springing to his feet, "where did you spring from?"

"Please, sir, I've been walking ever so far. Ma saw your camp fire las' night, and told me how to git here. She could not come herself, 'cause Freddie's sick. May I sit down? I'm awful tired."

She glanced timidly at the men, then at the empty pot in which the dinner of beans and bacon had been cooked.

"Where does your Ma live?' inquired Bagley.

"She doesn't live nowhere. We're a-huntin' for pa."

"Did you expect to find 'im here?"

"No, sir, but we're hungry, and Ma thought you'd give us somethin' to eat."

The men roared with laughter. Something to eat, when they had just devoured their last cut of bacon.

"Not another mouthful, boys. We must give the chick what's left," said Bagley, scraping the remains of each dinner into his own tin plate. "Here, little one, eat this, and when you've satisfied your cravings, ye can tell us where ye came from."

"Please, I'd rather take it to Freddie," pleaded the child, "'cause he's little and sick."

"Ye ain't bigger'n a pint of cider yourself," laughed Bagley. "Eat it, an' we'll give ye some for the others."

The promise satisfied the child, who quickly devoured the contents of the dish.

"Been on low rations, too, I reckon," chuckled one of the men.

"Now tell us about your mother. Where is she, and whose trail is she on?" said Flynn.

"She's 'way down there in an old log house where nobody lives. We was going to Kiwanna camp, 'cause we heard Pa was there, but Freddie's too sick, and Ma's afraid he'll die; so if you'll please give me some wittles I'll go back, 'cause she's alone."

"What'll we do, boys?" asked Bagley. "We can't leave the critters there; some of us must go with the chick and bring them here."

"Reed can be spared," suggested one of the men.

"Bah!" interrupted Ben Skinner, a surly, ill-natured fellow; "Reed with his white face, that grows whiter every day. If the woman saw him she'd think death had come for the youngster sure."

The men glanced toward Si, who was now leaning against a tree, apparently oblivious of what was going on around him, and evidently did not hear the unfeeling remark.

"Look here, boys," remarked Flynn, gravely, "our larder is about empty, and we must replenish it. Lets draw lots to decide who will ride into town for provender. We are out of funds, but this, taking a valuable watch from his pocket, "can be left as security."

"And this can keep it company," said Bagley, producing a handsome pistol.

Skinner drew the slip of paper upon which the word "go" was written.

"The little girl can sit before ye, and ye can stop off at the cabin and give this, the last of our hard tack, to the woman," said Bagley.

One of the men came forward with a flask of whisky, whic he asserted would "straighten out the little chap." Fleetwood, their only horse, was quickly saddled and Skinner started on his errand.

"Tell your Ma to fight her luck a few hours longer, and when supplies come we'll give ye a rousing supper," shouted Bagley as they rode away.

When some distance from the hut Skinner put the girl down, gave her the biscuit and flask, after drinking half its contents, and resumed his journey.

In the evening Flynn and Bagley went over to the hut, intending to bring the woman and children up to the camp.

"Skinner will get back about eight o'clock. I guess the sick boy only wants a little feeding up to make him all right," remarked Flynn as they approached the hut.

They found the woman seated on the rough floor with the boy on her lap, and Maggie, their late visitor, at her side sound asleep. With tearless sobs she related her sad story. About five years before, or when Freddie was only a few weeks old, her husband left to join a party of prospectors who were going to the Sierra Nevada region, and she had never heard from or seen him since. She waited until her funds were nearly exhausted, then made her way to Sacramento. While supporting her children as best she could, she learned that the party had broken camp; her husband had been brought to Sacramento and placed in a hospital, where he remained a long time seriously ill with brain fever. She traced him to the hospital only to find that he had gone away again, no one could tell whither. Recently she learned that a man answering his description and bearing the same name was working in the Kiwanna mines, and she was on her way there. He had always been a fond husband and father, and she believed he had searched for her also, but they had missed each other.

The two men were deeply moved as they listened to the story of her sufferings, and after much persuasion, induced her to return to camp with them, promising that one of the miners would go the following day to Kiwanna, abou ten miles distant, and make inquiries concerning the person she supposed was her husband. Without further ceremony Flynn wrapped the boy in the blanket he had brought for the purpose. Bagley trudged along with Maggie in his arms.

When the party reached the camp it was past the time for Skinner's return, but he had not arrived. A bed of brushwood covered with a blanket was arranged for the guests, and after they had laid down the men lighted their pipes and gathered around the fire, conversing in low whispers and listening eagerly for the sound of the horse's tootsteps.

"He oughter been here long afore this," said Bagley, rousing himself from a brown study. "Boys, he's scooted."

The suggestion fell like a bombshell: no one spoke for a moment, then Bagley resumed:

"He's got your watch, Flynn, my pistol and Fleetwood. He's gone as sure as shootin'. I saw the devil shining in his eyes when he drew the slip."

The others were loath to accept their comrade's suggestions, but all crept to their resting places with very heavy hearts.

"We kin live on beans," muttered Bagley, "but what in thunder will become of the woman an' the kids?"

In the morning there was considerable excitement in Eureka Camp. Two of the men, Bagley and Reed, were missing. After a protracted search, the latter was found near a clump of bushes some distance away in an unconscious state, having apparently fallen in a fit. They carried him back to camp, laid the limp form on a bramble bed and gazed at each other in blank dismay.

"Call the woman; p'raps she'll know what to do," advised Tom Knowles.

The woman did not wait to be called. Seeing that something was amiss, she approached the group. The next moment a heartrending cry burst from her lips. Falling upon her knees, she threw her arms around the sick man and kissed the still, white face in a wild, distracted way. A slight tremor passed over Reed's face. He opened his eyes, looked wistfully at the woman bending over him. Then a gleam of intelligence illumined his countenance; he recognized the faithful wife, from whom he had long been separated by a singular freak of fate. For one brief moment soul met soul. He raised his hand heavenward, murmured faintly, "Up there, Maggie," then earned his soubriquet of Silent Reed.

A solemn stillness prevailed around Eureka Camp when Flynn and his comrades returned from their unsuccessful search for Bagley. The remainder of the party were sitting around in despondent attitudes, while Mrs. Reed, with the sick child on her knees and one hand fondly resting on the dead man's face, looked the very embodiment of inconsolable grief. Flynn—tender-hearted Tim Flynn—how his burly frame shook with sobs as the touching death scene was described to him.

"Boys," he said huskily, "we must face our bad luck like heroes. I have insisted all along that the Eureka held a fortune for each of us, because I believed it. But"—it cost him a struggle to utter the next words, which were the extinguishment of the hope that had enabled them to endure privation and hunger without a murmur. "But," he went on, "I was mistaken. After that poor creature has grown accustomed to her sorrow we will bury poor Si and pull up stakes. We won't abandon them, boys. For his sake we must protect those he loved."

The others heartily agreed to the last clause. While arranging their plans for the future, little Maggie bounded down the hillside, singing blithely, unconscious of the bereavement that had befallen her.

"Look," she shouted gleefully, "what nice stones I have found. Full of bright specks, just like eyes."

Flynn took the stones she held toward him. His face, rough and weather-beaten, grew pallid with sudden joy.

"Boys," he whispered in a tone of suppressed excitement, "she has struck it. Where did you find this, Maggie?"

"Why up there, past the big hole," she replied, vaguely wondering at his white face.

In a moment the men fell into line, Maggie leading the way to the spot where she found the precious stones. As they passed the mouth of the pit, the scene of their fruitless labors, Flynn stopped to get a shovel. The others followed his example, carrying with them the implements they had cast down in a hopeless way the night previous. They set to work silently, being too much excited to speak. If disappointment awaited them now! No, two or three blows, such as had never been struck before, told them they had "struck it" at last. They paused, looked at each other for a moment, then the hills echoed and re-echoed with the shout of triumph that burst simultaneously from their line.

They returned to camp, Flynn carrying Maggie on his shoulder, just as Bagley appeared in sight with a bag of provisions on his back. In a few words he explained how before daylight he had started for Kiwanna, to beg for food for the woman and her children. After a hasty dinner some of the men went to select a pleasant spot in which to lay the remains of their comrade, and Flynn set out for town to make arrangements about having the camp supplied with provisions.

Several hours later he returned in high spirits and related how he had encountered Skinner in a tavern and demanded the return of the horse, watch and pistol that had been intrusted to him. He blustered and swore awhile and finally agreed to sell his claim for the articles he had already appproriated to his own use. Flynn did not apprise him of the lucky turn of fortune's wheel, but took precautions to have the exchange legally drawn up.

"He played us a mean trick," concluded Flyn, "but I got the best of him, and now I propose to transfer his share to the orphans and widow of our old friend."

No dissenting voice was raised against the proposition; furthermore, they all declared that Maggie should henceforth be called the ward of the Eureka Mining Company.

The next day Si was buried, and a week later, when the success of the mine had become an established fact, Mrs. Reed and her children were taken back to Sacramento. The change of fortune, coupled with the death of her husband, proved too much for the poor woman, and the two orphans became the actual wards of the Eureka Mining Company.

Gambling Against a Greeny.

"Boys, it isn't always safe to gamble on the greenness of country chaps," remarked a drummer in the smoking car. "Only last week I was in a little town down in Missouri, and the barroom of the hotel was full of the gawks of the town. I worked several smart little snaps for drinks that would not have caught a single sucker in the city, and had begun to think myself in luck. After a while I heard a couple of fellows disputing about something, and I asked them what the row was about.

"'Jim, here,' says one, 'declares he kin go out and pace off a quarter of a mile an' come in two feet of the actual measurement. He's a braggin', and kin never do it, stranger. I've just bet him $5 he can't; will you hold the stakes?"

"I'd a good deal rather put up $25 against him," says I; "there's no man living can pace off so correctly as that."

"I go you the $25," says the fellow they called Jim, promptly pulling out his money, and of course I couldn't back out. So the $50 was staked with the landlord, and we went ou to see him pace. We hunted around and found a twenty-foot pole, and Jim went into the middle of the street in front of the hotel and asked me which way he should go. I told him I didn't care, and after we had marked the spot he started off pacing very deliberately and with much caution. We followed him up with the pole measuring after him. Pretty soon he stopped, stood still and waited for us, calling out that that was his quarter-mile limit.

"In a few minutes we had measured up to him, and what do you suppose the distance was? Thirteen hundred and twenty feet to an inch—exactly a quarter of a mile. I had lost as clear as a whistle, and I thought it the most wonderful feat I had ever witnessed. Before leaving town, however, I discovered how the thing was done. Jim was able to pace that quarter of a mile to the inch because he had carefully measured it off with the same pole we had used, and marked the two ends in a way known only to himself. More than that, he had measured from a certain spot in front of the hotel in three directions, and was thus prepared to go any way his victim might select. The fellow who bet the $5 with him was a roper-in, and I wasn't the first man they had made a sucker of, by a long shot."

LEARNING TO RIDE HORSEBACK.

How the Art of Equestrianism May be Acquired in the Metropolis.

There are in the city of New York no less than half a dozen academies where the art of horseback riding is taught and practiced. Two at least of these institutions are situated not far from Central Park, and are extensive establishments. They compare favorably with any of the famous riding schools of England and Germany. A reporter visited one of these academies, and meeting the Superintendent, said:

"Do you require references as to character from strangers who may wish to attend your academy?"

"Oh, yes. Strangers making application must be properly introduced or furnish references."

"How about your pay?"

"We require payment strictly in advance."

"How long does a course of lessons last?"

"Six months. One hour for each lesson or ride in the school is allowed. Lessons for ladies are from 9 A. M., to 12 M., and from to 2 to 4 P. M., except Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; for gentlemen from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 8 to 9 P. M. Gentlemen are not admitted during the hours devoted to instruction for ladies."

"Do you have music in the school?"

"Yes, we have riding to music every Saturday evening from 8 to 10 P. M. Our charges are: For twenty lessons, $30; twelve lessons, $20, or six lessons, $10; a single lesson, $2. We will give you ten hurdle-leaping lessons for $20, or a single lesson for $2.50."

"Do your pupils take exercise outside of the academy."

"Oh, yes; we encourage our pupils to take horseback rides in Central Park. We have horses carefully broken to the saddle for ladies or gentlemen.

"It is, of course, not possible to entirely prevent mishaps, no matter how careful our pupils and ourselves may be. But, as a rule, accidents are owing to carelessness on the part of the pupil."

"Have you any objection to furnishing us with the names of some of your best known patrons?"

"We have objections on general principles, but I do not mind giving you a few names. Several members of the Vanderbilt family have been among our patrons. The late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt was passionately fond of horse back riding. Ten or twelve years ago he spent half his time in the saddle."

"Did the late William H. Vanderbilt ever ride here?'

"No, but his son, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, was one of our pupils for a long time. General Lloyd Aspinwall was one of our first and best friends. He brought the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia to us. We furnished him with a good horse and one of the teachers gave him a few lessons. Alexis pretended to listen. Then he mounted his horse, and the expert manner in which he managed the animal showed that he knew more about horsemanship than the man who had essayed to teach him. You would be surprised if I should give you a list of the well-known society ladies who are regular pupils. Ladies, as a rule, are very apt pupils. They put their whole mind into the business, and we do not have so much trouble in instructing them as we do in teaching men. The most graceful horseback riders in the city are ladies."

Montana Wild Horses.

A herd of horses numbering some 70 or 80 head, and called the "wild herd," range in this section. While not being wild horses in reality, they are such to all intents and purposes. They are a terror to parties who turn horses on the range, with the expectation of bringing them in after a brief period, for should they once join, or be picked up by the "wild band," it is almost next to impossible to recover them, and it is said that there is only two men—Jim Walker and Charley Brewster that can handle the band successfully, for they are so shy and fleet limbed that no horse carrying a rider can hope to overhaul them in a dead race. They are also well acquainted with the country and under the leadership of a moving spirit, dodge out of sight like phantoms in some deep coulee. The manner the above named parties "work" the herd, is to sight them at a distance, and then seek concealment in the coulee which they will likely pass, and then when at short range dash in amongst them at full speed. This has the effect of bewildering and stampeding them, and then the animal wanted can be singled out and either roped or run down. It is claimed this herd have all the characteristics of wild horses, and that in a few years at least they will become such in reality. An animal running with them for only a short time, becomes alert and wild-eyed, it is said. The band is increasing in numbers rapidly.

An Alligator in a Mail Bag.

A live alligator sixteen inches long was received in the newspaper mail at the Post Office building, New York, on the 16th. It was in a pasteboard box strengthened on the top and bottom with slabs of wood and wrapped about with strings and rubber bands. Two holes put in one end of the box supplied air to the reptile. The Assistant Superintendent of Mails clipped the wrappings with his scissors. Through one of the airholes he stuck the lead pencil which he took from behind his ear, and in a flash the pencil was seized and the end chewed to a brush. Then the Assistant Superintendent chose the opposite end of the package for further investigation. He raised the lid of the box slightly and saw the alligator. The reptile was sent to the inquiry department. There it was dumped into a pan of water, and the Washington authorities were asked if they wanted an alligator, for the beast is forfeited. The law forbids sending, except queen bees, any live freight through the mail.

HORSE NOTES.

—The improvements at the Jerome Park Course are practically completed.

—A full sister to Ban Fox was foaled at Major Thomas' Dixiana Stud on March 14.

—Eighty of the 100 stalls at Exposition Park, Pittsburg, have already been engaged by trainers.

—New Jersey starts off with a membership of over fifty on the roll of her new breeders' association.

—Green Morris will probably not start any of his horses at Memphis, although they are now in training there.

—Ed Corrigan thus far stands to win $18,000 on Lizzie Dwyer for the Suburban and $28,000 on Modesty for the same race.

—David Bonner this week purchased of Albert Hall, of New York, a 3-year-old black gelding by Leland, dam Integrity.

—The California mare, Bonita, has been sent to James Golden, at Mystic Park, Boston, who will train and drive her in the coming campaign.

—B. J. Treacy recently lost the 3-year-old filly by Sunset, by Longfellow, dam La Platte, by Planet, from acute inflammation of the bowels.

—W. J. Gordon's horses have wintered at Cleveland without blankets and in sand-floor stalls, and come out this spring in the finest possible shape.

—The Syracuse (N. Y.) Driving Park Association was organized March 16, with the following officers: President, E. B. Lewis; Vice President, W. B. Kirk; Secretary, E. F. Allen; Treasurer, E. Lodder. The association will hold a four day's trotting meeting in June.

—L. J. Rose, the noted turfman of Los Angeles, Cal., has sold $40,000 worth of trotting stock within a fortnight. Besides the sale of Sultan for $15,000, he sold Ruby, 2.19½; Margaret, 2.28, and four other fillies by Sultan to William Corbitt, of San Francisco, for $13,000.

—Louis Dromel, the turfman who introduced into this country the "Paris mutual" system of pool-selling, died lately in Louisville, aged 56 years. He was born in France. "He was famous as a mathematician, and had a standing offer of $1000 posted at Jerome Park to any one who would find an error of five cents in his calculations."

—J. I. Case has purchased more brood mares, as follows; From Colonel Pepper, one brood mare by Belmont, in foal by Onward; Allie Webber, from W. C. Crockett, Waukegan, Ill., by Almont, dam Maggie, by Simon Kenton, in foal by Judge Hayes, also her 3-year-old filly, by Judge Hayes; and from Mr. Tipton, of Cadiz, Ohio, a mare by Nutwood, in foal by Prince Harold.

—The Latonia Agricultural Association, which is substantially the same organization as the Latonia Jockey Club, will hold a Live Stock Show and Fair from August 24 to 28. The fair will embrace the essential features of the New York Horse Show and the St. Louis Fair. Premiums will be offered for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, including stakes and purses for speed.

—Garland & Goldsmith have blistered Beaconsfield, the California crack, for the purpose of trying to take away the callous formation resulting from his injury last fall. John A. Goldsmith is the chief owner of Beaconsfield, but the horse will be looked after in his Eastern campaign by Garland.

—Fred Archer is to have the mount of Saraband in the English Derby. Watts is to ride Minting, and Tom Cannon will wear the yellow jacket of Ormonde. The result of this will naturally be to make Saraband a favorite with many. Archer has won four Derbies, with Silvio, Bend Or, Iroquois and Melton. Cannon has won but a single Derby—1882, on Shotover. Watts has never ridden a Derby winner, but he won the St. Leger of 1883 and 1884, on Ossian and Lambkin, and rode Foxhall in his Cambridgeshire.

—The high-priced stallions now before the public in this country are: Nutwood, $250; Director, $250; Phallas, $200; Epaulet, $200; Lord Russell, $200; Sultan $200, and Jerome Eddy, $200. Previous to his death Hambletonian commanded $500, and engagements had to be made months in advance at this figure. The only stallion now alive which has stood at $500 is Volunteer, and he is not before the public. There are two stallions in private lists which served at $300 each—Messinger Duroc and Dictator.

—J. L. Turner's Kinlock Stock Farm, which is the largest in Missouri, was visited by an incendiary on March 19, but luckily the stock, with the exception of a small flock of sheep, was got out in safety. Mr. Turner's farm is the old Benoist place, next to General Grant's farm. In its big barn and in its wings have been stabled the stallions imported Uhlan, imported Athlete and Aristides, besides a number of brood mares and youngsters. On the 29th ult. the main barn was occupied on the ground floor by Aristides, nine thoroughbred yearlings all of the work horses of the farm, the house herd of cows and a small flock of sheep.

—The forwardness of the season is filling racing men with delight. The stables at Sheepshead Bay, Jerome Park and Monmouth Park are rapidly filling up and active training will soon begin in earnest. Commodore Kittson's string of runners arrived at Monmouth Park the latter part of the week. It consists of twenty-six head. The animals all look well and great things are expected of them. Last year, Major Hubbard, the manager of the stable, had his charges trained at Jerome Park. The two-year-olds were the most forward of any in the East, and it was expected that the youngsters would run away with many fine prizes. About two weeks before the racing began at Jerome Park, however, they began to go back; some of them got the influenza, while others became sore in the shins and those that did run caused disappointment. Though the Commodore is going to quit the trotting horse business, he will still continue on the running turf.

FASHION NOTES.

—The ragged-edged stationery is the latest horror, and very suggestive of the nibbling mousers' teeth, but all the same it is much used by people who ought to know better.

—Just as we are beginning to learn to use our seals with dexterity the fashion writers tell us to put them by. Many people still cling to their seals, however, and will continue to do so.

—For jackets black boucle cloths are most used, though in smooth-faced goods French velours and armures are used. For carriage wraps in black light qualities of frise on satin ground are shown, and for mourning a light quality of all-wool frise is imported.

—One odd dress pattern was of ecru silk, with the skirt front embroidered in coarse threads of cream-colored silk. These threads were drawn down from the pattern and multiplied upon the surface till they formed a heavy fringe. The rows of embroidery and fringe then alternate to the belt.

—Boots and shoes are less pointed, without, however, being square at the toes. The two styles have made mutual concessions, and in consequence boots taper, but stop short before forming a sharp point. Colored silk stockings are more worn than ever, and for the summer there will be cotton stockings with colored stripes or designs, usually chosen with reference to the dress with which the stockings are to be worn.

—Diagonal fronts upon both basques and street jackets are very popular, and English cutaway coats fastening diagonally across the chest, with two buttons, are also considered in good style. Another style just introduced in jackets shows the right front cut wide enough to lap in double-breasted fashion, from the front to the length of about four inches over the chest. Below this each side is cut away, leaving a broad open space. This space is filled by a vest formed of a single section laid in four pleats, which are stayed securely by means of tapes tacked to the underfolds. The closing is made by means of three large buttons set upon the edge of the overlapping portion on the chest.

—Ladies' cloth of very dark cardinal, made with the skirts laid in wide panels, with narrow kilts inserting, the panels decorated with heavy raised Russian embroidery in colors of cardinal, green and gold, compose one of the most stylish and elegant walking costumes of the season. The overdress is caught up high on the right side with colored beaded ornaments, and the short cardinal velvet visite is lined with striped plush whose colors match the shades of the Russian embroidery.

—Stripes and blocks of variously woven stuffs are surrounded and outlined in some of the spring woolens with strips of drawn open-work, just like art, drawn work done by hand, while the wonders that can be accomplished by the loom are further illustrated by the blocks and stripes separated, being of two or more different weaves, say, for instance, checks in one block and diagonals or stripes in the next, boucle in the third and bourette or boutonneux effects in the fourth, and all this accomplished by the loom.

—Another sketch is a black gown made of that exquisite serge which is a specialty of theirs, braided with black worsted soutache, and embodies several very new ideas. A "revers" of intricate black braiding is bordered with black buttons and placed on left side of bodice only, the other side being perfectly plain. The scarf drapery is arranged in a novel fashion, being made rather short and drawn up in full folds on each side. The front of the skirt is of narrow pleats, bordered on each side by two angular panels of upright braiding, which are again bordered with trimming of braided loops. The draperies at the back are arranged in long, graceful folds.

—A gown, which is a notable example of a beautiful work in *applique*, is made in royal blue Vienna cloth, the draperies and bodice being bordered with a narrow, flat edging of biscuit colored cloth, stitched on the blue cloth with threads of blue and gold. The blue draperies open at the side over a graduated panel, which stretches round part of the underskirt in front, and which consists of an exquisite design in *applique* blue cloth outlined upon the foundation of biscuit color by a twisted thread of mingled blue and gold. The bodice is ornamented in front with a square of this *applique* trimming, the collar and cuffs being arranged to correspond. The hat with which Redfern completes the costume is of biscuit colored cloth with dark blue velvet and trimmed in front with wings and a velvet bow. A similar gown to this looks remarkably effective in a combination of dark green venetian cloth upon a terra-cotta-color foundation—in this case, however, the bodice is not cut square, but arranged with a becomingly shaped vest.

—A black, soft silk dress can have trimming lace three inches wide, set in V shape down the front and back of the basque, tapering to a point at the waist line. The lining of the dress may be turned back or cut under this lace and under a similar lace V in each sleeve, leaving it transparent when worn on dress occasions in the house; when worn in the street a black silk under-waist made like any cambric corset cover, is first put on, which transforms the basque into a high-necked garment. A band of inch-wide watered ribbon may head this lace and form a dog-collar above; on each edge of this ribbon large flat jet nailheads should be placed. The silk skirt should have the front drapery falling in a point to the right at the foot, with lace breadths down each side; three straight breadths of silk gathered behind in a very narrow space complete the skirt. A train of straight silk breadths attached by hooks and eyes under the basque can be gracefully worn over the straight back breadths of the short skirt, thus transforming the dress into a dinner toilette. There should also be hooks and loops down the sides of the back to secure the train.

CLOVER hay cut and steeped over night in warm water makes a good mess for the brood sows that are expected to farrow during the cold season.

CREAM makes better butter to rise in cold air than to rise in cold water but it will rise sooner in cold water and the milk will keep sweet longer.

Prof. C. A. Donaldson, of Louisville, Ky., the well-known pioneer, in eighteen years spent $10,000 in trying to get rid of his rheumatism and failed. At last he used St. Jacobs Oil, was cured and sold his crutches.

That the fruit of success ripens slowly.

The late State Chemist of Delaware, Prof. Chas. P. Williams, says that Red Star Cough Cure is safe and valuable and contains neither morphia, opium nor any other narcotic poison. The price is only 25 cents.

That he is the richest who wants the least.

Faithfulness is always necessary; especially so in treating a cold, to procure the best remedy, Allen's Lung Balsam, and take it faithfully according to directions. It will cure a cold every time and prevent fatal results. Price, 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, at Druggists.

That a million dollars will not buy a ray of sunshine.

Talk is cheap. Actual results count. Use *Hop Porous Plasters* for pains aches and weaknesses.

That the greatest of faults is to be conscious of none.

LANDOR, the poet, says in one of his sweet little sonnets: "We are what suns, and winds, and waters make us;" but unfortunately suns will scorch, winds will roughen, and waters will not remove the injurious effects of the other two upon the lovely complexion of the fairer sex. For ages chemists have tried to distil from herbs and minerals an elixir of beauty but they have failed, and it was left to modern times to find a cosmetic which should remove every speck and blemish, and leave a soft and pearly lovelfness upon the roughest skin. Gouraud's Oriental Cream does this, and while so perfectly harmless that spring water is not more so, it has a magic influence upon the complexion which cannot be over estimated or believed until realized. To our lady readers we simply say, would you be as lovely as kindly Nature intended? Then use the Oriental Cream.

Also from the noted star actress:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22, 1883.

"I cordially recommend Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's 'Oriental Cream Magical Beautifier,' as it is perfectly harmless."

Sincerely, LILLIE HINTON.

That the brightest thoughts sometimes come from the dullest looking men.

THE EFFICACY of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, in Chronic Dyspepsia, Fevers, Nervous disorders, Constipation, deficiency of vital power, and all maladies affecting the stomach, liver, bowels, pulmonary organs, or muscular system, has been experienced by thousands. The Bitters strikes at the root of these diseases by toning the stomach and cleansing the blood.

The Methuselah, even, never complained of time hanging heavily on his hands.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester N. Y.*

That all the good things of this world are of no further good than as they are of use.

The value of thought cannot be told. Just so with the best of everything. Take Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure for all throat and lung troubles, if you appreciate a speedy and thorough cure. Pleasant to take. 50 cents and $1.

That a newspaper may be a sewer, or a stream of pure water, according to its source.

Mothers if you want the little ones to have a fine head of hair, free from dandruff and other scalp affections, use the only natural hair renewer, Carboline, made from pure unrefined petroleum and guaranteed the prince of all hair renewers.

That what a man gets for nothing he is very apt to value at just about what it cost him.

A positive guarantee is given by the manufacturer of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic that a 50-cent bottle of this remedy contains more curative properties than any dollar preparation. It promptly cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles.

Analyses have shown that the fallen leaves of maple contain four per cent. of valuable matter (soda, potash, lime magnesia, phosphorus and sulphur compounds), and poplar and willow five per cent, or more, and that consequently the trees constantly manure the surface soil beneath their branches. Other leaves examined contained about two per cent, of fertilizing substances.

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the seashore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

That we often unlock the door of fate with our own hands, and then throw the key away.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage Hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

"Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defer." Don't neglect your cough. If you do your fate may be that of the countless thousands who have done likewise, and who to-day fill consumptives' graves. Night-sweats, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and consumption itself if taken in time can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." This wonderful preparation has no equal as a remedy for lung and throat diseases. All druggists.

That compliments and congratulations cost nothing but pens, ink and paper, or—words.

Frightful Waste.

Consumption carries off its thousands of victims every year. Yes, thousands of human lives are being wasted that might be saved, for the fact is now established that consumption, in its early stages, is curable. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, if used in time, effect a permanent cure. It has no equal as a remedy for bronchitis, coughs and colds. Its efficacy has been proved in thousands of cases. All druggists.

Every man likes flattery. It is pleasant to be told that we are great, even if we know him to be a fool who tells us.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's 'Purgative Pellets."

Equivocation is a shadow of falsehood, which grows by what it feeds on, until at last it is evolved a full-grown lie.

The Doctor's Endorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the subjoined professional endorsement: "I have prescribed DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS in a great number of cases and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, harrassing coughs, etc. He commenced immediately to get better and was soon restored to his usual health. I also found DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds."

It is suggested that the Patagonians may have lost as much as two inches in stature since the adoption of constant horse-back riding, a little over two centuries ago. They were formerly reputed giants and their bodies are still huge, while their legs are disproportionately short and slender.

A writer in the *Bulletin Generale de Therapeutique* says that refrigeration of the globe of the ear will stop hiccough, whatever its cause may be. Very slight refrigeration, such as a drop of cold water, is said to be sufficient.

—John Goldsmith will come East with Anteeo, and Hickok will have Arab. St. Julien will probably be left in California.

LIME and alum water in the feed or drinking water in the poultry yard is a specific against chicken cholera. It must not be so strong as to be unpalatable to the fowls. A weak dilution should be kept before them in some form during the sickly season.

A lady wrote; "I don't have that awful side-ache now. I applied a *Hop Plaster*." 25 cts.

Who is powerfdl? He who can control his passions. Who is rich? He who is contented with what he has.

Every day adds to the great amount of evidence as to the curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for general debility, and as a blood purifier, expelling every trace of scrofula or other impurity. Now is the time to take it. Sold by all druggists.

It may serve as a comfort to us in all our calamities and afflictions that he that loses anything and gets wisdom by it is a gainer by the less.

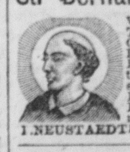
FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pride is like the beautiful acacia, that lifts its head proudly above its neighbor plants, forgetting that it, too, like them, has its root in the dirt.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

He whose evil deeds are covered by good deeds brightens up this world like the moon when she rises from behind a cloud.

St. Bernard Vegetable Pills.



WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE. The best cure for Liver and Bilious Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness and Dyspepsia. As a Blood Purifier and Spring Medicine they have no equal. No family should be without a box of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills in the house. Price 25 cents at Druggists, or by mail. Samples sent FREE. Address I. NEUSTAEDTER & CO., 52 Mercer St., New York.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

SHORTHAND Writing. Best pay. Home Study. Lessons by mail a perfect success. Great demand for young men and women as Shorthand Clerks, etc. Situations procured for students when competent. Send for circular. J. W. ROBERTS, Elmira, N. Y.

MORPHINE Chloral and Opium Habits EASILY CURED; ADVICE FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

OPIUM Habit, Quickly and Painlessly cured at home. Correspondence solicited and *free trial* of cure sent to honest investigators. THE HUMANE REMEDY COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. E. FOWLE & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

The Acme contains 114 American SONGS all WITH MUSIC, and is entirely different from any other collection. Also, 100 Songs of the Day, including "Walt till Clouds Roll By," "Spring Time and Robins have Come," "Climbing up de Golden Stairs," "Peek-a-Boo!" "When Robins Nest Again," "I'll Await My Love," etc. Both books, and catalogues of music, novelties, etc., free, on receipt of 15c. F. A. TRIFET, 408 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

The Old Doctor NERVOUS DEBILITY. MALE or FEMALE. WEAKNESS AND DECAY. A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial package. Send Stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

RED STAR TRADE RED STAR MARK. **COUGH CURE** Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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THE GREAT **GERMAN REMEDY** For Pain Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUT TON (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Foudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Also found in N. Y. City, at R. H. Macy's, Stern's, Ehrich's, Ridley's, and other Fancy Goods Dealers. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

VINEGAR BITTERS TRADE MARK. PREPARED FROM THE CELEBRATED VINEGAR BITTERS MANUFACTURED IN CALIFORNIA.

Vinegar Bitters, a purgative and tonic, purifies the blood, strengthens the liver and kidneys, and will restore health, however lost.

Vinegar Bitters is the best remedy discovered for promoting digestion, curing headache and increasing the vital powers.

Vinegar Bitters assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Vinegar Bitters is the great disease preventer, and stands at the head of all family remedies. No house should ever be without it.

Vinegar Bitters cures Malarial, Bilious and other fevers, diseases of the Heart, Liver and Kidneys, and a hundred other painful disorders.

Send for either of our valuable reference books for ladies, for farmers, for merchants, our Medical Treatise on Diseases, or our Catechism on Intemperance and Tobacco, which last should be in the hands of every child and youth in the country.

Any two of the above books mailed free on receipt of four cents for registration fees.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., 532 Washington St., N. Y.

ELY'S **Cream Balm**

I have used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suffered 20 years from catarrh and catarrhal headache and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief.—D. T. Higginson, 145 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A. **HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED To Sell The Best Carriage Wrench made. No more greasy hands or droppings of nuts. Sells quickly for Thirty Cents. Sample by mail on receipt of Thirty-six Cents, or one dozen assorted sizes for Two Dollars. R. B. THOMAS, Sole Ag't, 118 Chambers St., New York

Free Farms In Sunny **SAN LUIS.**

The most Wonderful Agricultural Park in America. Surrounded by prosperous mining and manufacturing towns. Farmer's Paradise. Magnificent crops raised in 1885. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF GOVERNMENT LAND, subject to pre-emption and homestead. Lands for sale to actual settlers at $3.00 per Acre. Long Time. Park irrigated by immense canals. Cheap railroad rates. Every attention shown settlers. For maps, pamphlets, etc., address COLORADO LAND & LOAN CO., Opera House Block, Denver, Col. Box 1290.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. A. Sayer, the successful specialist. Ease at once; no operation or delays from business, tested by hundreds of cures. Main Office, 811 Arch St., Phila. Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2722 North Fifth St., 6 to 9 P. m., and Sundays.

FOR 10c., 10c., 10c., 10c., 10c. 50c., 50c., 50c., 50c., 50c. We will send prepaid a Package of IMPERIAL KIDNEY and LIVER CURE, the best remedy ever used, to any address in the United States, with a liberal offer to any one, male or female, who desires to use their spare time and get well paid for it. We do this to introduce our Remedies everywhere. Address Flax-Seed Emulsion Comp. Co., OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED For a Good Selling Household Article. Send 2-cent stamp for Sample and Terms. A. GOHRING & CO., 202 William Street, N. Y. City.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK.

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. HOBENSACK, of 206 North Second street, Philadelphia. Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.

Advice free. Read our new book, "The Mystery, etc." Price, 10c. Also treatment by mail.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. LOBB,

329 NORTH FIFTEENTH ST., (Below Callowhill St., Phila.)

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Guarantees to cure the afflicted and unfortunate with Purely Vegetable Medicines. Book on special diseases free; send for it. Advice free and strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., 7 P. M. to 10 P. M. Treatment by mail.

FREE A book worth $10, on Court Shipment free by the Union Pub. Co., Newark, N. J. Send stamps for post'g.

MITCHELL'S PERFORATED BELLADONNA PLASTERS cure all Aches and Pains. Sure Remedy for that COLD SPOT between the shoulders. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

SALESMEN wanted, energetic, reliable men not less than 21 years old, to canvass for the sale of choice Nursery Stock on salary and expenses, or on commission. Work permanent. Send for terms, address GLEN BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

FARM NOTES.

ONE of the simplest methods of making shingles fire proof is in the use of whitewash. Wood can be rendered practically fire proof by first drying it thoroughly and then coating it with common whitewash. The coat of white shells off, but still it is a difficult matter to burn wood that has been coated with whiting or even limewash. A mixture of borax and sulphate of magnesia is also recommended. To prepare this, use three pounds of borax and 2½ pounds of sulphate of magnesia, with 20 pounds of water. The action of the mixture depends on the formation of a borate of magnesia insoluble in water, hot or cold, which surrounds and impregnates the fibres of the wood, and thus renders the development of the combustible gases and the spread of flames very difficult. A mixture of sulphate of ammonium and sulphate of lime or gypsum is also applied. The action of this mixture depends on an incrustation of fibers which prevents the spreading of fire, and on the other hand, extinguishes flames by the volatilization of the salt of ammonium at a high temperature. Take one pound of liquid ammonia and two pounds of sulphate lime. A single coat of this concentrated solution is not incombustible, but it is not easy to light, and ceases to burn when the action of foreign inflammable substances comes to an end.

SIR J. B. LAWES acknowledges that greater fertility is imparted to the land by plowing under green crops than to apply the same after they have been fed to stock, but thinks it more profitable to adopt the latter method. Yet, where there is but little demand for meat, it will be found an advantage to plow under the green crops.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle. —THE BEST TONIC

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only Iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion

It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do*

MRS. EVA J. HYDE, Dawson, Pa., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for general weakness, and have been greatly benefited. It gave me a good appetite and removed that tired feeling that has been so common with me. I cheerfully recommend it as a most valuable medicine.

MR. T. S. LEGRINDER, Lynchburg, Va., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general weakness and lassitude. I had no appetite and always felt tired. One bottle of this valuable remedy removed the trouble and made me feel better than I had in 18 months or two years.

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Never both be angry at once.

The scalp is cleansed and excited to a healthy action by Hall's Hair Renewer.

In Consumption, the disposition to cough is diminished by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

WORKING UP THE FARM.—Of course the farmer must make the most of the materials already in hand, and many a one is so situated that he can make no radical change in the general line of farm management; but this does not imply that he must accommodate himself utterly and absolutely to things just as they are; making no effort for change and feeling no ambition for improvement, and more than that he should feel under the necessity of making his bread out of unground wheat, because that was the shape in which he originally got it. To make the most of his present material will often require that some new one be introduced; some new modification or combination formed. The farm is stocked with animals of different kinds; to make the best use of these materials does not require that they be discarded and the farm restocked with thorough-breds. No such course is advisable or to be recommended to the general farmer. On the contrary these, for most people, should be maintained on the farm as a basis, and the most or best made out of them by the purchase of thoroughbred sires merely to cross on this stock to improve its character, and the whole stock gradually bred up, by the use of successive sires, to the point where the practical, useful qualities are highly developed. This will involve no very considerable change in general farm management at any one time, or any great outlay of money, or any considerable indebtedness over which the farmer will have to worry, but in a short time the farm will be by imperceptible stages worked on to a better basis. This is making the best of the materials already in hand, and the farmer is certainly very oblivious to his own interest who postpones the commencement of this improvement and who neglects to put these materials to good use at once.

FOR plants grown in pots, says the *Floral Cabinet*, guano should be mixed with water at the rate of one ounce to six quarts of water. But we should not advise its general application until toward spring, when the plants are in full growth and the soil somewhat exhausted. It can be profitably employed at any time on callas or other plants that are vigorously growing. It is very strong plant food, and should only be given to such plants as can digest it readily.

THE following recipe is excellent for the cure of roup or cankers: "Put as much chlorate of potash into drinking wafer as will dissolve, with tincture of iron to color a little; and a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper (powdered) to two quarts of water; and flour of sulphur, four tablespoonfuls to four quarters of meal; to be give in the morning.

TURN as much of your grain into meat as possible, and thus increase your manure pile. It is more profitable than selling the grain.

That Tired Feeling

The mild weather, following our long and severe winter, has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out, almost completely prostrated, the appetite is lost, and there is no ambition to do anything. The whole tendency of the system is downward. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling and invigorates every function of the body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla in four weeks made me a new man. My head ceased to ache, and my whole system is built up anew, enjoying perfect health." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank St., N. Y. City.

"We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so strengthening."—LIZZIE BALFOUR, Auburn, R. I.

Cured and Built Up

"My daughter had been ailing some time with general debility, and Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to us. After she had taken three bottles she was completely cured and built up. It is with great pleasure that I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla."—BEN. M. MITCHELLERS, Supt. Cincinnati & Louisville Mail Line Co., Cincinnati.

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headache and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and found great relief."—MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Ct.

No words of ours can tell the benefit to be derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you need a good spring medicine. It will strain all impurities from the blood, rouse the torpid liver, invigorate the digestive organs, and impart new life to every function of the body. We only ask you to try a single bottle to prove the positive merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an honest and reliable medicine.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for general debility there is, and for the good it has done me I cheerfully recommend it."—J. SULLIVAN, 39 Brown St., Rochester, N. Y.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for a blood purifier in my family several years, and cannot speak too highly of it."—J. E. COLLINS, Piqua, O.

An Excellent Tonic

"My daughter received much benefit from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent tonic after a protracted attack of bronchial pneumonia."—F. H. ADAMS, New Hartford, Conn.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, my head relieved of the bad feeling, and my throat relieved of the severe irritation. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used."—MARY L. PEELE, 25 Turner St., Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely *water and wind proof*, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND," send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

FRUIT orchards should receive a generous top dressing at least once in every two years. Moderate applications of lime and generous ones of wood ashes are always profitable, and phosphates are useful if buried beneath the surface; also Peruvian guano, if slightly covered, late in the fall, so as to become thoroughly divided by winter rains. Coarse organic manure should not be used in contact with the roots of young trees, but chip-dust, fish, flesh and the bones of dead animals, horn piths and hoofs, hair and old plaster, and all like articles, are good for growing trees. Pear trees that have not borne fruit for twenty years have been brought into full bearing by yarding two shoats beneath the trees in August and September, in an inclosure a rod square, having their beds close to the body of the tree. In this yard holes were made with a crowbar, into which kernels of corn were dropped, and the whole yard was rooted over and over to the depth of eight to twelve inches, and many of the roots were torn up. The next season every branch was filled with plump, luscious fruit, and for many years the trees continued to yield bountiful crops.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA., is said to be the largest wool-growing county in the Union, and produces annually 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 pounds of wool, worth in cash $1,000,000 for the wool alone, besides the sale of fine sheep for breeding purposes, and mutton sheep and lamb for the meat market of the East.

A FACT.

ACTINA, THE GREAT EYE RESTORER.

PROF. WILSON, INVENTOR.

ONE TREATMENT FREE.

Persons suffering from Diseases of the eye in any and every form, such as Cataracts, Myopia, Presbyopia, Granulated Lids, Chronic Ophthalmia, etc., etc., *absolutely cured*. Short-sightedness, which to the oculists has ever been impossible to cure, cannot exist after using Actina.

Address PROF. WILLIAM C. WILSON, 1113 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Read the Testimony of Rev. Wm. B. Chalfant, a well-known Clergyman of Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 13, 1886,
Pastor's Study, Messiah M. E. Church.

MY DEAR SIR—I feel that I ought to make known my experience with Prof. Wm. C. Wilson's "ACTINA" BATTERY, not only in justice to him, but also that the afflicted may learn where to look for a remedy for serious and obstinate diseases. For five years I have been suffering with great distress in my head, resulting at times in complete incompetency for work; this, together with a throat trouble causing hoarseness, rendered speaking not only laborious and painful to myself, but unpleasant to my congregation. I have used your "ACTINA" since the 25th of November, 1885. My voice is fully restored, and since using your instrument and wearing your garments I have not experienced any distress whatever in my head. Have worked 16 to 18 hours out of the 24 for the last five weeks, and never felt better in my life. My wife is also wearing the Garments and using the "ACTINA," and finds very great relief, having suffered 3 years from general debility. My little boy of 6 winters who has suffered from a catarrhal trouble since an attack of scarlet fever, is using your instrument and improving. I wish you a continuation of success. Very truly and fraternally yours, WM. B. CHALFANT.

☞ Throw away your spectacles. Get rid of your Catarrh, and all diseases of the eye.

☞ Price, $10. If $500 were paid for it would be cheap. Will last a lifetime. Fifty in one family may use it. Address

☞ Prof. WM. C. WILSON, 1113 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Agents wanted in every City of the Union. $50 a week may be made.

Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 49 years old, and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease; but temporary relief was all that I obained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefited by its use in some lung troubles. I received, try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of work. T. J. HOLT.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.

EMIL SEELIG'S CHICORY,
IN PAPER ROLLS,
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Coffee Substitute or Admixture.
Use one part Chicory to two parts Coffee.
☞ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.☜

Palms' Business College, Philadelphia, Terms only $40, situation furnished. Write for circulars

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

25 CENTS for Cough 25 CENTS for Croup

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Cough or Croup
REMEDY.
AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
It Contains no Opium in Any Form.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM in Three Size Bottles, Price 25 Cents, 50 Cents and $1 Per Bottle. The 25-Cent Bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup Remedy. Those desiring a remedy for CONSUMPTION or any LUNG DISEASE should secure the large $1 bottles.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1 per Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

No Rope to Cut on Horses' Manes. Celebrated 'ECLIPSE' HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, cannot be Slipped by any Horse. Sample Halter to any part of U. S. free, on receipt of $1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discount to the Trade. Send for Price List. J. C. LIGHTHOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

Blair's Pills Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, $1.00; round, 50 cts.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER
Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

WORMS In the human body ERADICATED by using **CLARK'S WORM SYRUP!** INFALLIBLE In old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.
Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2212 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English."

13 466

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. *Sold everywhere.*

I CURE FITS!

When I say cured I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

ASTHMA CURED! German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. Insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. Send stamp for pamphlet containing the most conclusive proofs. Prize $2.0 size, and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. E. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

5 TON WAGON SCALES, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Bushings, Wood Beam and Steel Poise, **$60** AND UPWARDS. Guaranteed perfectly correct for Five Years. Send for Price List. AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS, TOLEDO SCALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., APRIL 14, 1886.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise, distillers and brewers, inn-keepers, in Centre county, will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile and other license tax for the year 1886, as follows, to wit:

	Class.	
AARONSBURG.		
M M Musser, Merchant	18	$10 75
W H Philip, do	13	10 75
Thomas Yearick, Druggist	14	7 75
BLANCHARD.		
J I Kunes, Merchant	13	10 75
Wm. Singer & Co., Merchant	14	7 75
J A Quigley, Merchant	13	10 75
BOALESBURG.		
Thomas F Riley, Merchant	14	7 75
James T Stuart, do	13	10 75
George B Jack, do	14	7 75
BUFFALO RUN.		
John Mattern, Merchant	14	7 75
BENORE.		
Mattern & Gray, Merchants	13	10 75
BELLEFONTE.		
Bellefonte Iron & Nail Co., Lim., Mer's	11	15 75
McCalmont & Co, Coal & Implements	13	10 75
Buck & Bush, do do	13	10 75
L L Brown, Grain & Coal	11	15 75
Sechler & Co, Groceries	11	15 75
F P Green, Drugs	13	10 75
A J Crouse, Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
F D Cunningham, Pool		30 75
A V Smith, Grocer	14	7 75
Valentines Store Co., Lim., Merchant	10	20 75
F S Mayer, Confectioner	14	7 75
W T Twitmire, Stoves and Tinware	14	7 75
John Powers & Son, Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
M A Kirk, Drugs	14	7 75
Isaac Gugenheimer, Leather, etc	13	10 75
Erhard & Shuey, Grocers	13	10 75
D M Glenn, Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
S H Williams, Wall Paper	14	7 75
F C Richard, Jeweler	14	7 75
W H Wilkenson, Queensware	13	10 75
J A Harper & Co, Merchants	12	13 25
W R Brackbill, Furniture	13	10 75
R B Spangler, do	14	7 75
C Strickland, Grocer	14	7 75
T R Hamilton, Confectioner	14	7 75
E Brown & Co, Grocer	14	7 75
C G McMillen, Pool		30 75
H Y Stytzer, Books and Stationery	14	7 75
C U Hoffer, Merchant	12	13 25
P F Keichline, Billiards		50 75
Lyon & Co, Merchants	10	20 75
H K Hicks & Bros, Hardware	10	20 75
John Harris, Drugs	13	10 75
Joseph Cedars, Confectioner	14	7 75
Samuel Lewins, Clothing	13	10 75
George I Blackford, Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
Bunnell & Aikens, Music Store	13	10 75
John Miess, Grocer	13	10 75
D Garman & Son, Fancy Goods	14	7 75
V J Bauer & Co, Grocers	14	7 75
S & A Loeb, Merchants	9	25 75
Joseph Bros. & Co, do	9	25 75
J Zeller & Son, Drugs	13	10 75
James Harris & Co, Hardware	11	15 75
Montgomery & Co, Mer. Tailors	14	7 75
A C Mingle, Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
J D Sourbeck, Green Grocer	14	7 75
Graham & Son, Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
Frank P Blair, Jeweler	14	7 75
H C Weaver, Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
W I Fleamming & Co, Mer. Tailors	14	7 75
J H Cole, Grocer	14	7 75
Mrs. Maggie Beezer, Adm'x, Distillery		25 75
Mrs. L Haas, Brewer		25 75
J S Waite & Co, Implements	14	7 75
J Fearon, Mann & Co, Merchant	13	10 75
George E Lewis, Grocer	12	13 25
W B Shaffer, Book Store	14	7 75
Jared Harper, Grocer	10	20 75
J Kyle McFarlane & Co, Hardware	12	13 25
Walter W Bayard, Drugs	14	7 75
Williamsport Oil Co., Wholesale	13	10 75
CENTRE HALL.		
W H Bartholomew, Merchant	12	13 25
Harper & Kreamer, do	13	10 75
Wm. Wolf & Son, do	12	13 25
Dale & Co, do	14	7 75
J D Murray, Drugs	14	7 75
I J Grenoble, Grain and Coal	13	10 75
CENTRE HILL.		
Michael Strohm, Merchant	14	7 75
COBURN.		
I J Grenoble, Grain and coal	12	13 25
Whitmer & Lincoln, Grain and coal	12	13 25
Durham Bros., Merchants	14	7 75
Trumpfheiller & Vonada, Merchants	13	10 75
F P Barker, Confectioner	14	7 75
O W Vanvalin, Distiller		25 75
FARMERS MILLS.		
McClellan & Runkle, Merchants	14	7 75
FLEMING.		
J W Hoover, Merchant	14	7 75
W Besides, do	11	15 75
A J & T E Griest do	11	15 75
FILMORE.		
E Hugg, Merchant	14	7 75
FIEDLER.		
F O Hosterman, Merchant	13	75
GLENN HARRIS.		
P B Crider & Son, Merchants	14	7 75
GUYER.		
Martin Smith, Grocer	14	7 75
M Rider, Merchant	14	7 75
HOWARD.		
B Lauth, Merchant	14	7 75
Lucas & Bro, Merchant	13	10 75
A A Schenck, Hardware	14	7 75
H A Moore, Drugs	14	7 75
Rovert Cook, Merchant	14	7 75
B Weber & Son do	13	10 75
Jas B Antes do	14	7 75
Jon. Schenck do	14	7 75
HOUSERVILLE.		
E M Shney, Merchant	14	7 75
HUBLERSBURG.		
S H Goodhart, Merchant	13	10 75
Henry Brown do	14	7 75
Yearick Bros. do	14	7 75
JULIAN.		
D Irvin, Merchant	13	10 75
John Gingery, do	14	7 75
H S Sayre, do	13	10 75
LEMONT.		
B F Taylor, Drugs	14	7 75
W L Foster, Merchant	13	10 75
Armstrong Bros, Grain and Coal	12	13 25
Thompson & co, Merchant	11	15 75
J E Wasson, Merchant	14	7 75
LOVEVILLE.		
Daniel Roads, Merchant	14	7 75
LINDEN HALL.		
J H Ross, Merchant	12	13 25
George J Meyer & Son, Grain and Coal	14	7 75
MILLHEIM.		
J Spigelmyer, Merchant	14	7 75
J W Snook, do	13	10 75
Jacob Eisenhuth, Drugs	14	7 75
A Harter, Grocer	14	7 75
Musser & Smith, Hardware	13	10 75
D S Kaufman & Co, Merchants	12	13 25
E C Campbell & Son do	14	7 75
MADISONBURG.		
Henry Beck, Merchant	14	7 75
MILESBURG.		
T F Adams, Merchant	13	10 75
A T Boggs, Grocer	14	7 75
Wm Lucas, Merchant	14	7 75
Adams & Co, Grocers	14	7 75
Wm B Miles & Son, Merchants	13	10 75
C H Else, Drugs	14	7 75
John Hibler, Merchant	14	7 75
Mrs. Neff & Son, Grocers	14	7 75
McCoy & Linn, Merchants	13	13 25
MOSHANNON.		
J T Lucas, Merchant	14	7 75
MARTHA FURNACE.		
W S Williams, Merchant	14	7 75
NITTANY.		
H I Barnes, Merchant	14	7 75
S Peck & Son, do	14	7 75
OAK HALL.		
I J Grenoble, Grain and Coal	13	10 75
D C Gingerich, do do	14	7 75
PLEASANT GAP.		
Wm H Noll & Bro. Merchants	14	7 75
G Haag, Distiller		25 75
PENN HALL.		
J B Fisher, Merchant	13	10 75
POTTERS MILLS.		
Thompson & Smith, Merchants	14	7 75
PORT MATILDA.		
Chaney & Thompson, Merchants	13	10 75
A W Reese, Merchant	14	7 75
S R Pringle, do	14	7 75
L S Miles, do	14	7 75
PENNSYLVANIA FURNACE.		
E G Ewing, Merchant	13	10 75
Centre Mining Co, Lim., Merchants	12	13 25
POWELTON.		
R A Jackson, Merchant	13	13 25
PINE GROVE MILLS.		
Hess & Erb, Merchants	13	10 75
J I Ross, do	14	7 75
J G Hess, Grocer	14	7 75
PHILIPSBURG.		
C Munson & Son, Merchants	9	25 75
T Everett, Grocer	14	7 75
F P McCloskey, Confectinery	14	7 75
Wm Test, Drugs	14	7 75
E Bolinger, Merchant Tailor	14	7 75
Kessler & Fryberger, Merchants	9	25 75
G W Naugle, Jeweler	14	7 75
J F Barber & Co, Hardware	13	10 75
E M Toner, Furniture	14	7 75
Gray, Wolf & Co, Merchants	7	40 75
R F Mull, Drugs	14	7 75
L J & K Savitzer, Stationery	13	10 75
Wythes & Huffington, Merchants	12	13 25
C G Herlinger, Clothing	11	15 75
E A Davis & Son, Jeweler	14	7 75
Sankey & Heimach, Boots and Shoes	13	10 75
S S Crissman, Drugs	13	10 75
W E Burchfield, Novelty	14	7 75
Joseph Lehman, Clothing	13	10 75
T J Myers, Confectionery	14	7 75
John Ruse, Grocer	14	7 75
Henry Lehman, Merchant	10	20 75
G W Haworth, Confectionery	14	7 75
M E George, Drugs	14	7 75
G Lyon & Co, Merchants	10	20 75
M D Silknitter, Pool and Billiards		50 75
Dale & Womer, Clothing	14	7 75
E A Ryman, Grocer	14	7 75
Frank Weber, Billiard and Pool		50 75
John Peightal, Furniture	14	7 75
John Nutall, Merchant	10	20 75
S D Smith & Co, Grocer	14	7 75
B R Feistal, Jeweler	14	7 75
Stem, Brinton & Co, Merchants	12	13 25
Swires & Homer, Flour and feed	14	7 75
Stuart & Mock, Furniture	13	10 75
I N Troxel, Merchant	11	15 75
M M Smith, Confectioner	14	7 75
J N Schoonover, Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
G E Parker, Stationery, etc	14	7 75
A Jones, Hardware	11	15 75
H O Hoffer, Confectioner	14	7 75
J M Hale & Co, Hardware	10	20 75
A W Harper, Confectioner	14	7 75
J A McOmber, Pool and Billiards		50 75
Jenkins & Gilmore, Grocers	14	7 75
H Cunningham, Implements	14	7 75
Williamsport Oil Co, Wholesale	12	13 25
W M Biddle, Grocer	14	7 75
George Herman, Grocer	14	7 75
ROLAND.		
Curtin & Co, Merchants	12	13 25
REBERSBURG.		
Royer & Frank, Merchants	13	10 75
C C Loose, do	13	10 75
ROMOLA.		
Wm Robb, Merchant	14	7 75
ROCK SPRINGS.		
J C Goheen & Bro, Merchants	14	7 75
J C Goheen & Bro. do	14	7 75
SNOW SHOE.		
Wm Grauer & Co, Merchants	9	25 75
T B Budington, Grocer	13	10 75
R J Helms, Jr., do	14	7 75
Boak Bros, Merchants	12	13 25
J S Ewing, Drugs	14	7 75
Stuart Bros, Merchants	13	10 75
Somamerville, Crider & Cook, Merchants	12	13 25
Hoover, Hughes & Co, Merchants	13	10 75
SPRING MILLS.		
G R Spigelmyer, Merchants	13	10 75
J D Long, do	13	10 75
Wm Pealer, do	13	10 75
I J Grenoble, do	11	15 75
SANDY RIDGE.		
W R Miller, Merchant	9	25 75
STATE COLLEGE.		
J W Stuart, Merchant	13	10 75
M D Snyder, do	14	7 75
STORMSTOWN.		
R J P Gray, Merchant	12	13 25
J H Grimm, do	14	7 75
Juniata Mining Co, Lim., Merchants	13	10 75
TUSSEYVILLE.		
S M Swartz, Merchant	14	7 75
WOODWARD.		
R M Wolfe, Merchant	13	10 75
N W Eby, Distiller		25 75
WOLF'S STORE.		
J S Emrick, Merchant	14	7 75
WALKER.		
Mrs. S E Miller, Merchant	14	7 75
H Yearick & Son, do	13	10 75
ZION.		
David Solt, Merchant	14	7 75
S F Dorman, do	14	7 75

The following hotel and restaurant keepers will apply for license, and are appraised and classed as follows:

Location.		Class.	Amt.
J W Newsen, Howard	Hotel	5	50 75
A Kohlbecker, Milesburg	Hotel	5	50 75
John Anderson, Bellefonte, Restaurant		5	50 75
W R Teller	" Hotel	4	100 75
D Garman	"	5	50 75
Emanuel Brown	"	5	50 75
C G McMillen	"	3	200 75
John G Uzzle, Snow Shoe	"	5	50 75
E A Nolan	"	5	50 75
Jas Passmore, Philipsburg	"	4	100 75
S B Row	"	4	100 75
Wm Parker	"	4	100 75
J A McOmber	"	4	100 75
Jeffry Hayes, Rush Twp	"	5	50 75
D J Meyer, Centre Hall	"	5	50 75
J H Odenkirk, Old Fort	"	5	50 75
H G Shaffer, Spring Mills	"	5	50 75
J H Bixby	"	5	50 75
Joseph Kleckner, Coburn	"	5	50 75
W S Musser, Millheim	"	5	50 75
W R Rook, do	"	5	50 75
And Immel, Aaronsburg	"	5	50 75
Daniel Bartges, Madisonburg	"	5	50 75
G Haag, Flesenta trap	"	5	50 75
David H Rumi, Potters Mills	"	5	50 75

Take notice all who are concerned in this appraisement that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., when and where you may attend if you see proper. JOHN A. RUPP,

March 10, 1886. Appraiser.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

In Scrofulous and Consumptive Cases.

Dr. C. C. Lockwood, of New York, says: "I frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious." apr

ANOTHER WOLF-BITTEN RUSSIAN DIES.

Paris, April 7.—A third number of the party of the wolf-bitten Russians who came to Paris to be treated by M. Pasteur has died. Like the other two he showed symptoms of hydrophobia.

A Man in Ruins.—One of the most melancholy spectacles in the world is a human being shattered and broken down by ardent spirits. The dilapidation can be repaired, the ruin restored to perfect soundness, by a course of that most powerful of all invigorants, Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine. Beware of those topers tonics of which rum is an element. They aggravate disease and accellerate decay. At Druggists.

UNGALLANT.

[Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.]

Governor Hill has appointed two ladies as notaries public for Buffalo. They should do a thriving business, for a woman's facilities for making a man swear are something unequaled.

How many bald heads you see. Work, worry, disease, dissipation. These do it. Parker's Hair Balsam stops falling hair and restores gloss and color. Exceptionally clean, elegant, a perfect dressing, greasy. Prevents dandruff. apr

LOSS OF LIFE ON A STEAMER.

Panama, April 12.—By the explosion of the steamer Columbus at the Isles of Tumaco, 15 persons were killed 22 seriously wounded. The steamer was completely destroyed.

The longer catarrh is allowed to run the stronger hold it takes on the system, therefore eradicate it at once. Keller's Catarrh Remedy is a sure cure every time. See adv.

The three outlets of disease are the bowels, the skin and the kidneys. Regulate their action with the best purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

THE SUPERB SOLDIER.

HOW GEN. HANCOCK RALLIED HIS FORCES AT GETTYSBURG.

The Very Incarnation of War—The Awful Rushing and Sound of Flying Missiles—"Boldly They Rode and Well"—Longstreet's "Old Guard."

Hancock was grand and magnificent in the battle of Gettysburg, and seemed the very incarnation of war. On the second day he was at Cemetery heights during the frightful cannonade when the rebels concentrated the fire of 150 guns on our lines. The air was full of missiles—streams of shot and shell screamed and hissed everywhere; it seemed as though nothing could live under that terrible fire—men and horses were torn limb from limb; caissons exploded one after another in rapid succession, blowing the gunners to pieces. The infantry hugged the ground closely, and sought every slight shelter that the light earthworks afforded. It was literally a storm of shot and shell, like the fall of rain-drops or the beat of hailstones. Those who had taken part in every battle of the war never had seen anything like that cannonade, and the oldest soldiers began to be uneasy for the result.

Hundreds and thousands were stricken down; the shrieks of animals and screams of wounded men were appalling, still the awful rushing and sound of flying missiles went on and apparently never would cease. It was then, when the firmest hearts had begun to quail, that the army witnessed one of the grandest sights ever beheld by any army on earth. Suddenly a band began to play "The Star Spangled Banner," and Gen. Hancock, with his staff—Col. Mitchell, Capt. Bingham, Capt. Parker, Capt. Bronson—with a corps flag flying in the hands of Private Wells, appeared on the right of his line uncovered and rode down the front of his men to the left.

The soldiers held their breath, expecting every moment to see him fall from his horse pierced by a dozen bullets, but still he rode on, while the shot roared and crashed around him, every moment tearing great gaps in the ranks by his side.

"BOLDLY THEY RODE AND WELL."

Every soldier felt his heart thrill as he witnessed the magnificent courage of his general, and he resolved to do something that day which would equal in daring. Just as Hancock reached the left of his line the rebel battery ceased to play, and their infantry, 18,000 strong, were seen emerging from the woods and advancing up the hill. Hancock knew the artillery fire had been intended to demoralize his men and cover the advance of their infantry, which was to make the real attack. Turning his horse, he rode slowly up his line from left to right, holding his hat in his hand, bowing and smiling to the troops as they lay flat on the ground.

Hardly had he reached the right of the line when the men who, inspired by the courage of their general, could now hardly restrain themselves, received orders to attack the advancing rebels. Eighty guns which Hancock had concentrated opened their brazen mouths and streams of blue bullets flew from the muzzles of our rifles to the breasts of the Confederates.

It was an awful day, and Longstreet's "Old Guard of the South" melted away like wax under the terrible fire. Of the 18,000 who came to the attack 5,000 fell or were captured on the hill side. Thirty stands of colors and an immense number of small arms were taken. Hancock was everywhere, riding the storm of battle as if he bore a charmed life. At last, just at the moment of victory, he was seen to reel in his saddle and would have fallen to the ground had he not been helped from his horse. A ball had pierced his thigh and for a time it was thought the wound was mortal.

"Tell Gen. Meade," said Hancock, addressing his aide, Col. Mitchell, "that the troops under my command have repulsed the enemy and gained a great victory. The enemy are now flying in all directions in my front."—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Anecdote of Kit Carson.

Utah people all have recollection or reminiscences of Kit Carson, the scout and explorer. In the group of which I have just written I heard a new story of Carson. He was at one time in temporary command of a government post on the frontier. He was an uneducated man and at this time could barely write his name. Some of his subordinates were aware of this. In making requisitions on the commissary of the post they got Kit's name signed to a demand for several bottles of fine old rye whisky. By night three-fourths of the command were drunk. Kit promptly ordered an investigation of the offenders. The evidence brought things down to the commissary, who produced Kit's order. The old frontiersman looked at it for a while dubiously and doubtfully, and then as he saw that it was certainly his signature he said: "I don't understand this thing but it seems somehow to be the fault of my education and the boys can go." The prisoners were thereupon discharged with merely an admonition that the offense should not be repeated.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Everybody Ready for a Grab.

An ex-congressman who apparently has little care, but watches the current events in New York closely, said to me: "This is the age of grab. Millionaires are doing nothing but grab. Judges, juries, lawyers, are all ready for a grab. Everybody is grabbing. It used to be so that a man who was making a fair living and could show up with $200 in his pocket was happy and contented. Now a man is not contented under $1,000,000, and when he gets $50,000,000 he wants to double it in a year. Everybody is mad for money, and yet we are pretending to be wonder-struck when an alderman or a member of the legislature sells his vote."—Cor. New York Tribune.

Exquisite Delicacy of the Brain.

Imagine for a moment a machine so delicate that it is capable of yielding us the sensation of a strawberry ice, the esthetic delight of a beautiful picture, the intellectual perception of the equality of the angels as the base of an isosceles triangle, the recollection of what we all said and did the day we went for that picnic to the Dolgelly waterfalls, the vague and inconsistent dissolving views of a disturbed dream, the pain of toothache and the delight at meeting once more an old friend who has returned from India.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Case of Filial Solicitude.

A Carroll correspondent relates the following: The marriage of one of the young men of our town recalls an incident of his boyhood. When his father was elected to the legislature the discussion waxed warm as to whether he would be allowed to take his seat. The little fellow became almost frantic; so much so that the morning his father started for Concord he rushed sobbing from the stable with a milking stool exclaiming: "Oh, dad, take this; it will be better than no seat at all."

The eldest son of the shah of Persia is making a tour through Europe.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

—BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,—

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. Our Positive TERMS ARE CASH.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

apr1y

AFTER DINNER.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can arrest the progress of that painful malady by the use of an after-dinner pill, so compounded that it will give tone to the stomach, prevent heartburn, rouse the liver to healthful action, invigorate the kidneys, and thus, through the activity of these organs, promote the natural movement of the stomach and bowels. Ayer's Pills are recommended that they may be taken after dinner. They also, in curing constipation, remove the cause of Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, and many other serious ailments.

AYER'S PILLS

contain no mineral nor poisonous substance, and do not gripe unless the bowels are irritated, and even then their influence is beneficial. To continue their effect in confirmed or chronic cases, they need only be taken in diminishing instead of increasing doses. Wherever, and in inhabitants of travelled or sparsely settled countries where physicians are not at hand, these pills are invaluable. There is hardly a disease to which they will not alleviate, if not cure. If taken promptly, on the first indication of coming on, or immediately after exposure whose period of maturity is unknown, a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, in moderate doses, merely sufficient to ensure regular action of the bowels, will be found of

Incalculable Value.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

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J. C. BRACHBILL.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

Now open with the most complete stock of Furniture and Bedding in the county.

The stock is all new and personally selected from the leading Eastern and Western furniture centers.

Prices are the Very Lowest

You can not afford to buy elsewhere.

All goods guaranteed as represented.

Special attention given to packing and shipping by rail road.

Correspondence in regard to goods promply answered.

J. C. Brachbill,

High Street, Bellefonte.

(Near P. R. R. Depot.) mar17

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful ELECTRIC Corsets. Sample free to any lady becoming agents. Novelty, quick sales, Territory given. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Pleasant, Genuine, Nursery, Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—LADY Active and intelligent, to represent in her own locality an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. GAY & BROS., 18 Barclay St., N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of George Woods, deceased, late of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

24mar6t M. M. WOODS,
Spring Mills, Adm'r.

SAM JONES' SERMONS

In the principal cities, with History of His Life; and Sermons by Sam Small, his Co laborer.

ONLY ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

Most remarkable and intensely interesting and amusing engravings ever seen in a book.

ONLY FULL AND AUTHENTIC EDITION.

The first complete reports ever printed. Greatest book sensation of the day. Tremendous demand. No book ever before like it. AGENTS WANTED. Popular low down prices. Write for terms; or, to secure agency quick, send 75 cents in stamps for full outfit.

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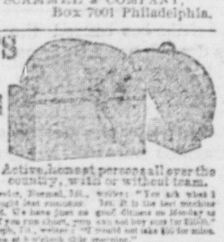
Box 7001 Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED for the MISSOURI STEAM Washer



Active, honest persons all over the country, with or without team.

John R. Taylor, Jr., Leader, Howard, Ill., writes: "You ask what I think of the Washer I bought last summer. Ans. It is the best machine ever invented to make. Q. Will it wash as good clothes as they ought to be washed? Ans. It will wash as good clothes as any other day. Q. If you run short, can you get any more for them? Ans. Yes, sir. Q. Will you buy another if you can't get more for them? Ans. Yes, sir. I would not take $50 for mine. My washing was on the line at 9 o'clock this morning."

Dr. G. Jaques, St. Francis, Mo., writes: "Formerly it took the washerwomen from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. now from 7 a. m. to 10:30 a. m."

Mrs. A. W. Bowman, of Langston, Va., writes: "It is a treasure. It makes the washing only a little pastime of the colored washerwoman."

I will ship a sample to those desiring an agency on a week's trial on liberal terms. To those without capital, who can prove themselves trustworthy, I will furnish machines to fill their orders, the money to be paid after they are sold. Write for particulars. J. WORTH, Box 1623, New York City.

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The Great LIFE Giving Power, Complexion Beautifier

AND CURE FOR

Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Sold by all Druggists.

BLOOD SEARCHER

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT, COSTIVENESS, SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS, COATED TONGUE, and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH. Thomas Adams, of Big Sandy, Ky., says: "Sellers' Pills saved hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills in his county." Sold by Druggists.

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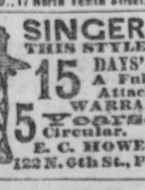
15 CENTS FOR SAMPLE COPY of THIS BEAUTIFUL BOOK. It gives the LANGUAGE and Sentiment of Every Flower and Shrub, 3000 different kinds. Also all the Known Rules of Flirtation with Glove, Parasol, Handkerchief and Fan. It is the most complete work of the kind ever published. Send Fifteen Cents in stamps for a sample copy, also our price to agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Ad. AMERICAN PUB. CO., 17 North Tenth Street, Phila'a, Pa.

OUR SINGER $17 THIS STYLE



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Centre Hall

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All — Work — Warranted | Monuments, Gravestones AND Buildingwork, etc., etc., etc. | To — Give — Satisfacti'n

IN THE NEWEST AND HANDSOMEST DESIGNS WORKED OUT OF THE

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Please call and examine my material and learn my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

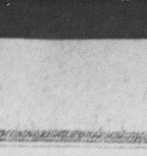
—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS
NOTIONS, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE.
OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES.
COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,
EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.
ALL NEW GOODS,

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

All kinds of Produce taken, and Highest Market Prices Paid.



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the popular favorite for dressing the hair, restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The best Cough Cure you can use,

And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S TONIC, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.

HINDERCORNS

The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, &c. Hinders their further growth. Stops all pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 15c. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also of Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a 30 years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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Furniture! Furniture!

M'CORMICK BRO.,

(Successors to W. R. Camp,)

CENTRE HALL, PENN'A,

Offer the finest and largest stock of

FURNITURE

ever brought to Centre Hall,

—Prices to Suit the Times.—

Come and examine stock and learn prices.

We keep all furniture usually found in a FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE

UNDERTAKING

A SPECIALTY.

COFFINS, CASKETS, SHROUDS, BURIAL ROBES, &c., kept in stock.

—Funerals Attended—

With the Finest Hearse in the County.

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SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.
Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.
Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.
Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
Routs biliousness and clears compl

WATCH THE KIDNEYS.

They are the most important secretory organs. Into and through the Kidneys flow the waste fluids of the body, containing poisonous matter taken out of the system. If the Kidneys do not act properly this matter is retained, the whole system becomes disordered and the following symptoms will follow: Headache, weakness, pain in the small of back and loins, flushes of heat, chills, with disordered stomach and bowels. You can thoroughly protect the Kidneys by BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, and when any of these symptoms manifest themselves you can quickly rid yourself of them by this best of all medicines for the Kidneys. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS are sold everywhere at $1 per bottle, and one bottle will prove their efficacy.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for license in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre County and that application will be made to the next sessions of said Court to grant the same:

Gotlieb Haag	Spring Twp.	Tavern
C A Faulkner	Philipsburg Boro.	Wholesale
James Passmore	" "	Tavern
John A McOmber	" "	"
S B Row	" "	"
Wm. Parker	" "	"
John Anderson	Bellefonte Boro.	Saloon
Daniel Garman	" "	Tavern
C G McMillen	" "	"
Emanuel Brown	" "	"
W R Teller	" "	"
Alois Kohlbecker	Boggs Twp	"
Jeffrey Hayes	Rush Township	"
E A Nolan	Snow Shoe	"
Joseph Kleckner	Penn	"
Henry G Shaffer	Gregg	"
Jas A Livingston	Ferguson	"
John H Bibby	Gregg	"
Boston Veihdérfer	Snow Shoe	"
John G Uzzle	" "	"
W T Ardrey	" "	"
John H Odenkirk	Potter	"
And. Immel	Haines	"
William S Musser	Milheim Borough	"
J W Newson	Howard	"
Wm R Rook	Millheim	"
D J Moyer	Centre Hall	"
Henry Robb	Walker Township	"
D H Ruhl	Potter	"
Henry J Walker	Snow Shoe	"
Robt S Goshorn	Liberty	"

R. G. BRETT, Clerk.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 29, 1886.

COURT PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Jas. F. Smith and the Hon. Chester Munson Arsoc. Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept bearing date 6th day of March, 1886, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the Third Monday of April next, being the 19th day of Apr. 1886, and to continue three weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of 26th day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 19th day of March in the year of our Lord 1886, and the one hundred and tenth year of the Independence of the United States. W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST SECURED, on first class Kansas farms and town property. Apply to LEWIS KURTZ, tf Newton, Kas.

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.

14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

This double eagle, the National emblem of all the Russias, appears in this connection as the special trade-mark of the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

which is working such wonders with all Rheumatic sufferers who have ever tried it.

IT COMPLETELY CURED

J. F. NEWTON, 513 Broadway, Camden, N. J. Who says: "I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism that I had to carry my arm in a sling. My hands were swollen, my fingers stiff and the pain so intense that for seventeen nights I was unable to sleep. Doctors did me no good. I tried everything; nothing helped me. A friend suggested the Russian Rheumatism Cure. I tried it. Inside of one week I had full use of arm and hand, and have been well ever since."

It has cured every one afflicted with rheumatism who has given it a fair trial.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

Price $2.50. If mailed 10c. additional. If registered 10c. more.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. ZELLER & SON, DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa. Dealer In

DRUGS, —— DRUGS

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The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address orders to RICHARD K. FOX, Franklin Square, N. Y.

THE QUEEN'S DAIRY.

A VISIT TO THE ROYAL FARM AND ITS OCCUPANTS.

A Peep at the Poultry Houses—Her Majesty's Favorite Pets—Earthern Cans of Milk and Delicious Rolls of Butter—Milking Time.

The Home park is about four miles in circumference, extending from the north and east sides of the castle to the banks of the Thames, and containing about 500 acres, largely studded with forest trees, with avenues of elm planted in the reign of Queen Anne, which throw a delicious shade all about in summer and afford a rest to the tired eye by their green umbrageous luxuriance.

First of all the queen's aviary, or poultry houses, claim our interest. These are a part of the home farm, and are sheltered by stately clumps of elm trees on the southeast side of the park. The fowl-house is a beautiful semi-Gothic building. There is a central pavilion, a sort of resting place for the royal family when they inspect the fowl, or come hither for afternoon tea. We peeped inside. It all looked very homely and clean. The chairs and couches were covered in pretty, bright chintz. All about the room were cases of stuffed fowl of all sorts and cases of stuffed birds beloved when in life by the queen. One tiny, fluffy duckling, that she had nursed in her hand and tried to keep warmth and life in, stood in a tiny glass case, as though quite frightened at so much posthumous honor.

HER MAJESTY'S FAVORITE DOVE.

A ring dove came next. "Ah! her majesty loved that pretty dear," said the mistress of the aviary. "It was the one thrown into her carriage when she visited old Ireland with the prince consort. She took it as a good omen, and was very fond of the dove. Well, she brought it to Windsor, and from it came generations of doves—some of these you see in their cotes above this little house and on both sides of it. She was very fond of that Irish dove." What a pathetic side to the character of the queen that she should, in the midst of her cares of state, find time to love her farm, with her cows and fowls! In another case we see some game, shot by the prince consort in 184?, kept sacredly in this little nook. All the feathered pets are thus kept in memory.

The queen often visits the little room, and when her children were little they had tea off a blue and white china service, the simple fare consisting of fresh milk, eggs, and buttered toast, with delicate cups of tea. Indeed her gracious majesty is not a bit proud, but is quite as homely as any one, when she comes roaming about her farm, and every fowl on the place knows her and the sound of her gentle voice. We rambled about, looking at the white turkeys, the golden pheasants, the Brahmin fowls, the Cochin Chinas, and the dozens of other fowls of the rarest breed and beauty, all looking monstrous wise as they strutted about in their grave, deliberate fashion.

MILK CANS AND ROLLS OF BUTTER.

In the royal dairy were added proofs of the queen's great love for her royal husband. He it was who designed the beautiful tiled building. Marble medallions of the two—the queen and her consort—are observed as we enter. The cooling-room is filled with the earthen cans of milk set to cream. The walls are softly tiled, telling the story of the four seasons in their successive divisions. The windows are double ones, the inside windows being of colored glass, showing the red and white roses—houses of York and of Lancaster—the thistles of Scotland and the shamrock of Ireland, with buttercups and other blossoms. The dairy mistress is a wholesome, cleanly-looking Scotch woman. The pans of milk, the rolls of butter, and the restfulness of the room are all refreshing to the weary tourist even to gaze upon.

We learn that wherever her majesty happens to be she has her own butter sent to her for her private table use. After the cooling-room and the churning-room we stray down to the cows. These are the choicest breeds—Jerseys, Guernseys, Alderneys, and also the big Lancashire cows. It is milking time, and the small breeds of cows look at us with fairly human intelligence. Then, in the little housed pens, the tiny calves gaze in half-frightened love into into our eyes and bend their pretty heads to receive our caressing touch. Nothing is so motherly of look in its big, soft eyes as a cow. Next to our human mothers there is a wondrous softness and maternity in the expression of a cow's eyes. We read in its depths patience, tenderness, faith, as nowhere else in the animal world.—Cor. Boston Herald.

A New Circus in Paris.

It was chic to be at the opening of the new Cirque Giler. This new circus occupies the site of the old Valentino in the Rue St. Honore. It is a luxurious place, provided with comfortable stalls, a tier of boxes, and a promenade-fumoir. Part of the boxes have been hired by the year by the swell clubs, the Cercle de la Rue Royale, the Cercle des Champs Elysees, the Union, the Jockey, the Eclaircurs, and the Cercle de la Rue Volney. The mundane apostle of this circus has been the Prince de Sagan, and the organizer of the programme the gentleman amateur, M. Molier, who has a private circus of his own at Passy.

The great novelty of this circus is that during the entr'acte the arena sinks into the ground, and discloses a piscine nine feet deep. At present the Johnson family perform swimming feats in the water, but the Prince de Sagan, the great lancer of the circus, proposes shortly to strengthen the programme by piscatorial matches, in which members of the aristocracy will contend with rod and line and wriggling worm, the jockey against the Union, the dukes against the counts. The puffery of this new circus by means of names and titles is an illustration of a curious phenomenon of Republican society—the hiring out of social influence, the leaning of elegance for an evening, just as certain specialists loan out plate, flowers, or chairs for a kettledrum.—Paris Cor. London World.

How to Keep Oysters Alive.

A discovery which will be interesting to scientists, gourmands, and fishmongers has been made by M. Verill, a French scientist, who is studying the question of how to preserve oysters after they have been taken out of the water. Mr. Verill found an old bottle, which had been picked up at sea, and to which several oysters were attached, hanging as a curiosity in front of a fishmonger's shop, where it had been on view for several months. On examination the oysters were proved to be all alive, with the exception of those the shell of which was not quite intact.

The conclusion which M. Verill draws from this fact, and from experiments of the same kind which he has made, is that, if oysters with a perfect shell are placed in a receptacle through which the air can freely pass, care being taken that the empty part of the shell is turned downward and the hinge upward, it is possible to keep oysters perfectly fresh for several months. The plan is certainly worth trying, especially as it can be done almost without any expense. —Chicago Tribune.

REMEMBRANCE.

I bear through life the pleasant thought of
one forever fair;
I have not witnessed changes wrought by
sorrow, pain or care;
I have not seen the luster leave the light
and laughing eye;
I have not seen the spirit grieve, on cheeks
the soft tints die.

A fadeless bloom is on her face; still brown
each glossy tress;
Her form hath all its youthful grace, her
looks their loveliness;
Her image never can grow old—it stays untouched by Time,
So pure, so fair, my heart doth hold all that
she was at prime.

—G. H. S.

A REALLY NEAT PRINTING OFFICE.

A Field for Women Which Has Heretofore Been Little Cultivated.

There was some talk in a group uptown the other day about the avocations that are open to women, when a well-known journalist, who was at one time a printer, said:

"There is a newspaper field for women which is very little cultivated. It is the conducting of local newspapers, the weekly home papers of the country towns that give the events of the locality in which they are printed. I want to tell you what I struck in my travels when I was playing tramp printer. It was in Massillon, Ohio. There was an office there where a weekly paper was printed which was conducted in all its departments by women. The proprietors were two sisters. They were both typesetters. They had a female apprentice. The elder sister was the editor, but the younger one was a good local writer. They had a 'patent outside' for the paper. All the rest of the work these three persons did. They even ran the press on which they printed an edition of 900 or 1,000. It was a power press, one of the drum cylinder kind that turned with a big crank. Occasionally they sent out and hired a man to turn this press for them on publication day, but often they worked the press themselves. They were none too rich and they saved this expense if possible.

"The peculiar feature of the office was its extreme neatness. There were no piles of dirt swept up into corners. There was no "pi" under the stands that bore the cases. There was a pot or two of flowers in each window and a canary bird sang in a cage above the type-rack. The old tramps ranging through the country then used to go in and take a look at the office. It was different from anything else they saw anywhere. They used to shake their heads and go off muttering. They never asked for work. They knew that they couldn't spit tobacco juice on the floor of such an office. There was no 'hell box' in which to dump their 'pi' and it didn't seem homelike to them. So they gave it a wide berth."

"What became of the proprietors?"

"They got married. Their weddings were within the same month. The office was sold to a man. The flowers wilted. The canary died. It is worth while to note though that two successful political newspapers in Ohio, one in Alliance and one in Circleville, have been edited by women. Their names are Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown and Miss Lillie Darst. Miss Darst was once record clerk of the Ohio senate."—New York Tribune.

Extravagance in New York Dinners.

Not every one is aware of the extent to which extravagance in dinners is carried in New York. At a dinner given not long ago by Mr. P——, a banker, residing on Madison square, what served as "dinner cards" for the ladies cost $1,200. They consisted of the best quality of wide ribbons, each different in color, and each long enough for a sash. The ends were exquisitely painted and edged with an elaborately made fringe. One end of each was drawn over a ring which was fastened below the chandelier, and carried to the lady's place for whom it was designed. These formed a tent over the table, which was very elegant in effect. Each lady, as she seated herself, drew her sash from the ring above, appropriating it as she pleased.

At another dinner, at Delmonico's, the table was entirely covered with flowers, except the center, in which was a pond, on which were two white swans, sailing back and forth at their own sweet will, eating the bread crumbs, thrown by the guests, while they were either too well trained or too frightened to splash the water. At another "simple meal," given on Fifth avenue, to a company of eleven, the large square dinner cards, painted for the occasion, cost $100 each.—New York Letter.

Establishing Schools for "Volapuk."

A school for Volapuk has been opened in Paris, and its conferences have been attended by many city celebrities of all classes. Volapuk, as is known is the new commercial language invented by M. Schleyer of Constance in 1881. It comprises 13,000 words, and is made up of roots taken from the Latin, English, French and German languages, and is intended by its advocates to supersede all other languages as a commercial medium of information. The words are mostly monosyllables, and all useless consonants are suppressed.

There are Volapuk schools at Rouen, Bordeaux, Rochefort, and Tunis. Seventy associations are engaged in the propaganda in both hemispheres, and Volapuk dictionaries have been published in English, French, German, Portuguese and Russian, and one is being prepared in Chinese. But the Orientals, who write by write by signs instead of Roman characters, will be at a disadvantage in acquiring the new language. Volapuk is greatly studied in Holland, and is fast developing into a craze there. A Volapuk congress will be held next year at Nuremberg, and an international assembly of Volapukists are to assemble in Paris in 1889.—Foreign Letter.

In Florence on Ascension Day.

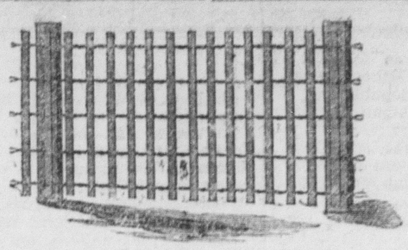
If we happen to be in Florence on Ascension day, we shall see a great many people in the streets who offer for sale little wooden cages, two or three inches square, which are used in a very peculiar way. Each person who wants to know what his or her fortune is to be during the ensuing year, buys one of these cages, and into it is put a cricket, great numbers of which are caught on that day by children, and even men and women, in the fields and roads outside of the town. Each cricket is kept in its cage without food, and if it grows thin enough to get out between the bars and escapes, then its owner expects good luck during all the year; but if the cricket's constitution can not withstand privation, and it dies in the cage before it is thin enough to get out, then the person who imprisoned it must expect misfortune.—F. R. Stockton in St. Nicholas.

Youngest Violinist on Record.

The New England conservatory can probably boast of the youngest violin student on record in the person of a bright little boy of 4.—Boston Traveler.

The man with a healthy liver and a shirt that doesn't pinch in the neck seldom gets discouraged.—Lige Brown.

There are 1,800 school teachers in Chicago



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AYER'S Hair Vigor renews the hair. Hair Vigor is the best cure known for Brashy Hair, Scald Head, Itching Humors, Tetter Sores, Torpid Follicles, and all other diseases of the scalp that cause the falling of the HAIR and its fading. Nothing cleanses of the nuisance of dandruff so perfectly, and so effectually prevents its return, as AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. In addition to the curative and restorative virtues peculiar to Ayer's Hair VIGOR it is a toilet luxury. The Hair is by far the cleanliest hair-dressing made. It causes the hair to grow thick and long, and keeps it always soft and glossy.

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They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 8, 1885

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 20	p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 30	a m
" "	Montandon		5 46	a m
" "	Williamsport		7 25	a m
" "	Jersey Shore		7 52	a m
" "	Lock Haven		8 18	a m
" "	Renovo		9 25	a m
arr at	Erie		5 15	p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg		8 10	a m
" "	Montandon		10 12	a m
" "	Williamsport		11 10	a m
arr at	Lock Haven		12 05	p m
" "	Renovo		3 05	p m
" "	Kane		9 25	p m
PAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50	p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 45	p m
" "	Montandon		5 54	p m
" "	Williamsport		7 10	p m
" "	Lock Haven		8 02	p m
arr at	Renovo		9 00	p m
	(Sunday Train.			
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 20	a m
" "	Harrisburg		7 40	a m
" "	Montandon		9 37	a m
" "	Williamsport		10 40	a m
" "	Lock Haven		11 32	a m
" "	arrives Renovo		12 30	p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 00	a m
" "	Jersey Shore		7 29	a m
" "	Williamsport		8 10	a m
" "	Montandon		9 16	a m
" "	arr at Harrisburg		11 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia		3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 15	a m
" "	Renovo		10 10	a m
" "	Lock Haven		11 10	a m
" "	Williamsport		12 20	p m
" "	Montandon		1 23	p m
" "	arr at Harrisburg		3 25	p m
" "	Philadelphia		6 50	p m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo		4 00	p m
" "	Lock Haven		5 05	p m
" "	Williamsport		6 20	p m
" "	Montandon		7 27	p m
" "	arrives at Harrisburg		9 40	p m
" "	Philadelphia		4 45	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sundry.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 40	p m
" "	Renovo		11 00	p m
" "	Lock Haven		12 03	p m
" "	Williamsport		1 20	a m
" "	Montandon		2 24	a m
arr at	Harrisburg		4 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia		8 25	a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 50
1 50	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
2 00		6 25	Biehl	8 45		5 14
2 08		6 32	Vicksburg	8 38		5 06
2 22		6 43	Mifflinburg	8 24		4 52
2 40		6 59	Millmont	8 12		4 33
2 48		7 07	Laurelton	8 03		4 24
3 50		7 57	Coburn	7 15		1 15
4 00		8 04	Zerby	7 08		1 08
4 15		8 15	Rising Spring	6 58		2 45
4 27		8 24	Penn Cave	6 46		1 33
4 40		8 33	Centre Hall	6 37		1 20
4 50		8 40	Gregg	6 29		1 10
5 03		8 50	Linden Hall	6 21		1 57
5 12		8 54	Oak Hall	6 16		1 48
5 19		9 00	Lemont	6 10		1 41
5 27		9 07	Dale Summit	6 03		1 33
5 43		9 16	Pleasant Gap	5 54		1 15
5 50		9 19	Axemann	5 51		1 10
6 00		9 25	Bellefonte	5 45		1 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.25 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

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UNDERTAKING.—After April 1st 1888, I will be well prepared to attend promptly to all the business of an undertaker. Patronage respectfully solicited. tf LEVI MURRAY, Centre Hall.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—The Senate on the 29th ult., confirmed William L. Alden, of New York, to be Consul General at Rome; Charles T. Russell, of Connecticut, Consul at Liverpool; Samuel E. Wheatley, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and Samuel T. Corn, Associate Justice for Wyoming Territory.

—A telegram from Galveston says: "An exceedingly cold norther for this season of the year set in on the 29th ult. and is still blowing. The cold wave covers the entire State. It is thought the snow fall extends clear across the Pan Handle into New Mexico. Many thousands of sheep in this snow belt were sheared during the past two weeks, and the stockmen fear heavy losses."

—During a thunder storm at New Orleans on the 29th ult., lightning struck the foremast of the bark E. T. G., loading with cotton. and set fire to the cotton stored in the forepeak. The flames were extinguished by the crew, and there was but slight damage. About two weeks ago the foremast of this vessel was struck by lightning, which set fire to her cargo and caused a loss of several thousand dellars.

—The Coroner's jury investigating the lynching of "Mingo Jack" at Eatontown, New Jersey, brought in the following verdict on the 30th, ult. "We find that Samuel Johnson was willfully murdered at the Eatontown lock-up on the night of March 5, 1886, by being beaten upon the head with clubs and by hanging by the neck, said blows and hanging having been done by some person or persons to the jury unknown."

—The heaviest rain storm known in Alabama for several years prevailed throughout that State on the 28th and 29th ult. Washouts are reported on all the railroads, and a thirty thousand dollar bridge across the Coosa river at Wetampka has been swept away.

—Two three-story brick buildings in Natchez, Mississippi, tumbled down during the 29th ult. A man was killed and a woman so badly injured that she has since died. An unfinished building on Friend street, Boston, tumbled down on the 30th ult., burying the workmen in the ruins. Six men were injured, four dangerously.

—Secretary Lamar was able to attend to business on the 30th ult. Attorney General Garland was much better than on the 29th ult

—A tornado did much damage in Helena, Arkansas, on the 29th ult. Many buildings were blown down and capsized, and the walls of the large buildings destroyed by the recent fire were levelled.

—The president on the 30th ult sent to the Senate the nomination of Samuel B. Miller, of Iowa, to be United States Consul at Leipsic; William Jacobus, Postmaster at Mount Clair, New Jersey John M. Hughes, James S. McKean and A. A. Elliott, Postmasters at Braddock, Mercer and Mansfield, Pa., respectively, and William Wood, Postmaster at Middletown, Delaware.

—News has been received at Fort Bowie, Arizona, that Geronimo, Chihuahua, Nana and Natches, with 29 men and 48 women, unconditionally surrendered to General Crook, near San Bernardino, on the Mexican line on the 27th ult. Lieutenant Maus is now bringing the captives to Fort Bowie.

—In boring wells at the sulphur mine at Lake Charles, Louisiana, oil has been struck at a depth of 350 feet, and is flowing at the rate of 200 barrels daily.

—A heavy snow storm prevailed at Chicago on the 31st but the snow melted as rapidly as it fell. The storm belt extended from Leavenwerth, Kansas, to Oswego, New York, and from Memphis, Tennessee, to the Lake Superior Region. The centre of the storm was in Ohio, between Toledo and Sandusky where it was raining.

—Orders were issued on the 31st ult. by the executive authorities of the Knights of Labor for a resumption of work on the Missouri Pacific lines, pending aribitration.

—A heavy land slide occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Penn Haven Junction on the 31st ult, and a coal train of sixty cars fell into it. The engine was badly wrecked and twenty-five coal cars derailed and broken up. The engineer and fireman escaped with slight injuries.

—No change was reported in Secretary Manning's condition on the 31st ult., but his recovery is now hoped for. Secretary Lamar will probably be confined to his house for several days, though the danger of pneumonia, at one time threatened, is believed to be past.

—General Master Workman Powderly arrived in Scranton on the 31st ult., so ill that he had to be taken to his house in a carriage. He is suffering from the effects of a recent fall, and is troubled with quinsy, and a large boil has appeared on the back part of his neck.

—General Crook arrived at Fort Bowie on the 29th ult. having left Lieutenant Maus in charge of Geronimo and other surrendered Apaches. News was received on the 31st ult. that Geronimo, with twenty other Indians and some squaws, escaped during the night. The soldiers have started in pursuit.

—The U. S. Senate has rejectd the nominations of H. N. Jewett, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Sivas. It has confirmed Brigadier General O. O. Howard to be Major General; S. H. Buck, Postmaster at New Orleans; William C. Emmet, of New York, Consul at Smyrna; Allen R. Bushnell, United States Attorney for Western Wisconsin; Alexander H. Shipley, Consul at Auckland; H. A. Johnson, of the District of Columbia, Consul at Venice, William Gordon, of New York, Consul at Medelin; H. C. Crouch, of New York, Consul at Milan; Galusha Pennell, of Michigan, Marshal for Eastern Michigan; Joseph Powderly, Postmaster at Carbondale, Penna.; Henry Van Sooy, Postmaster at Kingston, Penna., and H. C. Baird, Postmaster at Athens, Penna.

—Governor Foraker, of Ohio, on the 31st ult., appointed the Cincinnati Police Commission as follows: Two years, Thomas C. Minor, Democrat; George R. Topp, Republican. Four years, Robert J. Morgan, Republican; Milo G. Dodds, Democrat.

—The public debt statement for March shows a reduction of $14,087,884. Total cash in the Treasury $495,997,177.

—The president on the first nominated to be Brigadier Generals, Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, of the Thirteenth Infantry, vice General Terry; and Colonel Joseph H. Potter, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, vice General Howard; William R. McMaster, of New York, Consul at Carthagena, Columbia; Albert Roberts, of Tennessee, Consul at Hamilton, Canada; Victor Vilquin, of Nebraska, Consul at Barranquilla; Willard Wright, Postmaster at Atlantic City, New Jersy.

—General Crook has telegraphed to the War Department a confirmation of the reports of the surrender and subsequent escape of Geronimo and part of his band, but giving no details in addition to what has already been published.

—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson has reported from the Committee on Postoffices favorably his bill to amend Section 3893 of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to make the penalty for using the malls to circulate obscene or immoral books or other articles a fine of not less than $1000 nor more than $5000 or imprisonment at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both at the discretion of the court.

—The strike on the Missouri Pacific Railway continues and the local authorities of the Knights of Labor have issued an appeal to the public, which indicates that there is no present prospect of a settlement. The chief difficulty now is the refusal of the strikers whose places have already been filled.

—The President on the 1st signed the act for the appointment of an Acting Assistant Treasurer.

—Mayor Rhoads, of Wilmington, Delaware, who has been suffering from the effects of a fall from his carriage on March 4th, became worse on the 31st ult, erysipelas having set in, It was thought his end was near.

—The base ball season at Washington opened on the 2d with a game between the National Club of that city and the Metropolitan of Staten Island. Score; Metropolitan, 5; National, 4.

—A caucus of U. S. Senators was held on the 2d to consider the policy to be pursued in regard to nominations. No action was taken, but it is said that more than a majority of the speakers incidentally expressed themselves in favor of open executive sessions.

—The river at Chattanooga, Tennessee, reached a point 51 feet above low-water mark on the 2d, and a large portion of the city was under water. The number of people driven from their homes is estimated at 5000. A man and child were reported drowned in the morning. Washouts on the railroads have virtually cut off the city from outside communication, except by telegraph. The tributary streams above began falling.

—Four inches of snow fell on the 2d at Cincinnati, and rains fell along the Upper Ohio. Many cellars were flooded, and men were busy removing goods from threatened points. The mills along the Licking river are closed.

—The War Department on the 2d issued a general order assigning Major General Schofield to the Division of the Atlantic; Major General Terry to the Division of the Missouri, and Major General Howard to the Division of the Pacific. Brigadier General Crook was on the 2d, at his own request, relieved from command of the Department of Arizona, and assigned to the Department of the Platte. Brigadier General Miles has been assigned to the Department of Arizona.

—John Baxter, Judge of the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court, died on the 2d at Hot Springs, Arkansas, after a few hours' illness. He was 67 years of age. He was appointed by President Hayes.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 30th ult. the consideration of Mr. Logan's Army bill was renewed by Messrs. Logan and Teller, the debate being largely personal. The bill for the admission of Washington Territory as a State was taken up and advocated by Mr. Platt. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill for the admission of the Territory of Montana, in place of the bill first introduced by him. The present bill is an enabling act; the first provided for the immediate admission of the Territory. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 31st ult., Mr. Coke offered a resolution, which was referred, requesting the President to call the attention of the Mexican Government to the difficulties incident to the reclamation of live stock crossing the Mexican frontier line, with a view to a mutual agreement of the Governments of Mexico and the United States that may facilitate such reclamation. The army bill was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour. Mr. Vance addressed the Senate in support of his bill to repeal the Civil Service law. The bill for the admission of Washington Territory as a State was then taken up, and Mr. Dolph advocated its passage. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 1st, Mr. Sewell from the Committe on Library, reported a bill appropriating $500,000 for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln, which was passed. An understanding was arrived at that Mr Logan's Army bill shall be taken up on the 5th immediately aftor the morning business and continue until disposed of. The Washington Territory bill came up in order and Mr. Dolph continued his remarks in support of the bill. Mr. Voorhees submitted as an amendment his bill last presented (the Enabling act), providing for the admission of Montana. Pending action the Senate went into Executive session and, when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

HOUSE

In the House on the 29th, Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, introduced his bill providing for arbitration of labor differences. Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing a special committee of five members to investigate the cause and extent of the labor troubles. Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, introduced a joint resolution providing for the creation of a commission, to be known as the "Capital-Labor Commission." The Commission shall consist of four Senators, four Representatives and one person to be selected by the President, and who shall act as chairman. It is made the duty of the commission to investigate the different questions relating to hours of labor and the remuneration therefor, and to submit its report to Congress on the first Monday in December. The bill to regulate the postage on fourth-class mail matter was reported adversely, and laid on the table. Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Labor, reported a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Labor to investigate the subject of convict labor. Mr. O'Hara, of North Carolina, asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the Carrollton murders and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Reagan objected on the ground that the subject was one over which Congress had no constitutional power. Adjourned.

In the House on the 31st, ult. Mr. C. Neill of Missouri, from the Committee on Labor, reported his bill to provide for the speedy settlement of controversies and differences between common carriers, engaged in inter-State and Territorial trasportation of property or passengers, and their employes. The bill was reported to the Committee of the Whole, and the House immediately went into committee for its consideration. After a long discussion the committee rose, and the River and Harbor bill was reported, ordered to be printed and recommitted. Mr. Randall, of Penna., submitted the report of the Ordnance Commission, and it was placed on the calendar. Adjourned.

In the House Mr. Bland, from the Committee on Coinage, reported back a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that, it is claimed by responsible business me of Massachusetts that the agents of the Sub-Treasury at Boston refuse to pay out to them silver dollars when requested, and calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the truth of the assertion. The Labor Arbitration bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and discussed by Messrs. Gibson, of West Virginia; Crain, of Texas; Tarsney, of Michigan; Anderson, of Kansas; Warner, of Missouri; Osborn, of Penna.; Long, of Massachusetts; Bound, of Penna.; Cannon, of Illinois, and O'Neill, of Missouri. The bill was then considered by sections for amendment, and Mr. O'Neill moved that all debate on the first section be limited to one minute. Pending a vote on this motion the House adjourned.

In the House on the 2d, the Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported to the Committee of the Whole. The Labor Arbitration bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Foran, of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that "if, on written proposition of either party to the controversy to submit the differences to arbitration the other party shall refuse, the party submitting the proposition may request a Judge of a United States District Court to appoint an arbiter." Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, offered an amendment to the first section, providing that the Commissioner of Labor, at the request of either party to a controversy, shall order an investigation to be made. The amendments were rejected. Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, moved to strike out so much of the second section as gives the Board of Arbitration power to administer oaths, subpœna witnesses, etc. The motion was lost. On motion of Mr. Lowery, of Indiana, an amendment was adopted providing that in no case shall any witness be compelled to disclose the secrets or produce the records of any labor organization of which he may be an officer or member. While the fifth section was under consideration the House took a recess until evening. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

"JOHN, dear," said the young wife, looking up from the paper she was reading, "I see that people carry chestnuts in their pockets to cure rheumatism."

"Yes, dear."

"Is it customary to carry things in the pocket to cure diseases?"

"It depends upon whether the person afflicted is superstitious or not."

"Because when sewing a button on your vest yesterday I discovered a quantity of cloves, coffee-beans, cardamon seeds, flagroot and other things in one of the pockets. Do you carry them as a remedy? Is there anything the matter with you, dear?"

"Ye-es, my dear," said John, stammering and turning as red as a lobster. "I—I think I have a little heart trouble."

"Poor fellow!" she said as the tears came to her eyes; "and you never told me a word about it."

"HA! ha! ha!" laughed a Detroiter as he met a lawyer at the postoffice yesterday, "but a very funny thing occurred in connection with my trip to Chicago last week."

"Yes?"

"Stopped at one of the big hotels, you know, and the night I came away I forgot to pay my bill. Yes, sir; walked right off without saying a word, and never thought of the matter again until half way home."

"I see."

"Wonder what they'll think?"

"Why," replied the lawyer, as he drew a letter from his pocket, "they have already forwarded me a request to sue and collect. The bill is $8.75, and my fees are $1.25. Please call at the office at once and save expense?"

"WAITER!" exclaimed an angry man at a dining station, "waiter, take that sausage away. It's made of dog!"

"I think not," replied the waiter, eyeing the tough viand as the passenger again strove to drive his teeth through the shell. "Why do you say it is dog?"

"I know by its bark!"

The Mateless Bird.

Full half a warm and budding day
Within a little grove I lay,
And still from noon to evening's fall
I heard a lonely wood-bird call.
He wandered south, he wandered north,
With restless flitting back and forth,
And still his tender 'plaining cry'
Smote on my sympathizing ear;
And still I marked him wand'ring by,
Now hurrying on, now pausing near.

The happy birds the boughs among
Were singing blithely as could be,
Love's bliss the theme of every song;
But still that pensive melody
Upon the tranquil air would float,
A sweetly melancholy note,
At last for that one sound of woe
I felt my foolish eyes o'erflow:

I pitied so the birdling's grief;
And thus to give my heart relief,
"Poor bird," I cried, "can this thing be,
Has Nature been unfair to thee
And left thee single and forlorn?
From dawn to eve disconsolate,
Thy only task thy fate to mourn,
Foredoomed to live without a mate?

Nay, little one, it is not so;
Somewhere, in some secluded spot,
There mourns a little bird, I know,
As discontented with her lot,
Flit on, sad heart, flit east and west,
With cries still ease thy burdened breast;
Fly on, fly on, fly far and fast,
For thou shalt find thy mate at last."

HER PRISONER.

The chill November sun had been down about half an hour,—the early darkness of the autumnal evening was beginning to shield the dreary landscape, and Horatia Hart, standing at the little acclivity of the hill, came to a full stop and looked dubiously around her.

"I'm almost sure this is the place," said Horatia; "I've passed a deserted mill, six poplar trees in a row, and a ruined chalk-pit all grown up with weeds and briers. And Helen's letter says three stone houses with iron fences around them and terraced down to the river. One is shut up on account of some ridiculous ghost story—the second is a Sanitarium, where genteel mad people are genteelly entertained (only fancy having a Sanitarium for a neighbor) and third is Helen's house. Or, stop—is it the second that is Helen's house, and the third the Sanitarium? It can't be possible that I've forgotten such a simple thing as that!"

Horatia, a tall girl of five or six-and-twenty, with handsome near-sighted eyes protected by eye-glasses, and luxuriant brown hair wreathing itself into a multitude of tiny curls and rings over her low square forehead, bit her lip from sheer vexation.

"Wait," she said, "it is yet light enough to see. I'll look at Helen's letter again."

But all in vain was the diligent search in her dress pocket, her traveling-bag, the embroidered strap which held her novel and shawl; the letter was lost.

"What a goose I am!" thought she. "First, to adopt the ridiculous idea of surprising Nell, instead of telegraphing sensibly to her when I was coming—second, to lose the letter! Well, there's no help for it, I must go valiantly forward and do the best I can, goblins, mad people and all! For it's becoming dark, and I've no idea of becoming a grown-up 'Babe-in-the-Wood!'"

A brisk walk down the hill—a turn or two amid the leaf-carpeted aisles of the woods, and Miss Hart came in view of the shadowy outlines of the three solid gray stone houses.

"The middle one is Nell's," she said, "I am sure of it. There are red curtains at the windows, and the shadows of plants,—and Nell delights in warm colors and flowers. Ah, I've found her out at last!"

She opened the gate and walked in triumphantly.

Almost at the same instant in which the gate clicked benind her, a tall, dark form arose from behind the shrubberies—a man's figure. Horutia started, and her heart beat quickly, but she resolved to display no fear, and stood her ground bravely.

"Does Miss Stanbury live here?" she enquired.

"No," said a sweet, deep voice, in low measured accents, "but King Solomon does. Excuse me—but I believe this is the Queen of Sheba?"

A thrill of icy horror ran through Horatia's veins. Was she then, face to face, in the ghastly twilight, with a raving madman?

In an instant, however, she had decided upon her cue. Fears, doubts, hesitations were entirely out of the question,—she answered:

"You are quite right. And you?"

"I am King Solomon,—of course," was the reply. "Allow me to lead you to the palace."

He offered her his arm courteously—but Horatia recoiled. Glancing quickly around the surrounding shrubberies, she perceived a pretty little Greek summer-house embowered in vines.

"I should like to rest," she said. "In there,—before we go to the palace."

"As you please," the voice answered, calmly—and the owner thereof led her with exaggerated courtesy to the pretty retreat.

"May I sit in your Majesty's presence?" he asked smiling. "Because I have been standing out there half an hour at least, expecting your arrival."

But, as he seated himself, Horatia, whose quick eye perceived that there was a lock and key on the door, and that the closely placed cedar logs of the summer-house, thickly interwoven with wisteria and woodbine admitted of no escape, jumped up, rushed swiftly past him, and in a second had secured the door, and was rushing frantically away with the key in her hand, her footsteps accelerated by the fact that "King Solomon" behind her was rattling at the door and shaking the solid cedar framework behind her, while he called loudly for aid!

As she hurried breathlessly up the graveled drive of the next house, her heart beating as if it would burst through her bosom, the door opened, a warm flood of firelight and candleshine streamed across the laurels, and Cousin Helen herself came out and looked up and down the path.

"I wonder what can have became of the baker's man!" she asked aloud to some one within. "John, suppose you go and see."

"Oh, he's all right," contentedly remarked the baritone voice of Cousin Helen's husband inside. "You always are in such a hurry about everything, Nell!"

"There's some one coming up by the lilac bushes now," said Helen. "It's him—no, it isn't him! It's a woman! It's Horatia Hart!"

And with outspread arms of welcome she hurried to greet her cousin.

"Dear Horatia!" she cried, "I am so very, very, glad to see you! But what is the matter? You look so pale! and you are trembling all over! Surely," she added, half in jest, half in earnest, "you have'nt seen the ghost that walks the terrace in front of the Tilbury House?"

"No," said Horatia, letting herself sink into one of the deeply cushioned ruby-velvet chairs in the old hall which Cousin John had set out for her; "but I have seen a madman!"

"Good gracious!" said Helen.

"Wasn't very violent was he?" said Cousin John.

"No," gasped Horatia. "I cannot deny but that he was civil enough. But he was mad—raving mad! Oh, Nell! oh, John! I was so frightened!"

"Where is the fellow?" cried Cousin John, grasping the end of a knotted blackthorn stick which hung on gilded hooks against the mantel.

"John, John!" shrieked his wife, seizing hold of his coat tails; "you surely are not going to run into danger? Oh, John, think of me and the children!"

"I am going to the Sanitarium to beat up the doctor and one of the keepers," said Cousin John, disengaging himself from Helen's grasp. "Which direction did the madman go, Horatia?"

"I've locked him up," cried the triumphant Horatia, waving the key in the air, "in the summer-house! He's safe for the present, at least!"

"Wise little girl," said Cousin John, sapiently nodding his head. "Stay you here with Nelly, an——"

"But we don't want to stay, John," said Nelly, breathless with interest. "We want to see the capture! Don't we, Horatia?"

"Of course we do," said Horatia, who felt herself the heroine of the occasion.

And so, in a battalion of three, this strong force moved upon the Willow Dell Sanitarium.

Horatia had expected to see a row of cells iron-grated and guarded by ponderous locks, but to her surprise, they were ushered into a cozy reception-room, where gilt bird cages, painted satin screens, and cheerful pictures were arrayed in graceful attractiveness. The superintendent heard their story with interest.

"It is very unfortunate that the lady should have been startled," said he. "I was really not aware that any of our guests were at large since Miss Dupre, poor thing, got away. And we are quite sure that she will soon return. It's embarrassing to the neighbors, very, and I must see that it don't happen again. Sauders," to a respectable-looking footman. "tell Warren to look over the list and see what gentleman is missing from quarters!"

"He calls himself King Solomon," said Horatia, timidly.

"Ah, poor things, they have all sorts of delusions," said the superintendent. "And, Saunders, ask Dr. Wainwright to be so good as to step here."

"Please, sir," said Saunders, "he ain't in. He walked down the path to try and coax Miss Dupre back, as he'd heard she was wandering around, and——"

"Very well," said the superintendent. "Then we had better go down after this unfortunate creature without him. Only his influence is very good on the patient. That's right, Saunders, the lantern. "Now Mr. Barlow," to Cousin John, "we will start if you please."

And in five minutes they were all gathered around the summer-house, where "King Solomon" was safely ensconced like a full grown mouse in a trap.

"I'll unlock the door and go in, if you'll hold the lantern," said the superintendent. They're used to me, and——"

"I assure you, Mr. Verinder, that you will not find me at all violent," said a quiet voice, as the superintendent stepped cautiously over the threshold.

"Why!" ejaculated that gentleman aghast, "it's the doctor!"

"It's Dr. Wainwright hisself!" exclaimed Saunders from the background.

"You don't tell me," said the superintendent, "that this young lady took you for a madman!"

"I believe it was a mutual misunderstanding," said Dr. Wainwright, whose brilliant hazel eyes sparkled brimfull of fun in the shifting light of the lantern. "In the darkness I mistook her for our poor, runaway 'Queen of Sheba,' Miss Dupre—and she, not unnaturally, regarded a man who called himself 'King Solomon,' as a hopeless imbecile."

"I—I'm sure I beg ten thousand pardons," cried Horatia, turning scarlet amid the laughter of the assembled group.

"Pray, don't mention it," said the doctor.

But after Horatia was safe beside the Barlow fireside, Cousin Nell wrung her hands in despair.

"There's an end for good and all," she said, "of the match I was going to make up between our Horatia and young Dr. Wainwright. For no man can be expected to fall in love with a girl who locks him up as a madman! And he was such a rising man in his profession, too—he would have suited you exactly, Horatia!"

"I never want to see him again, or hear his name," said Horatia, bursting with tears of mortification.

She went back to the city the next day, declaring that nothing should induce her to live next door to a "Sanitarium." And thus was leveled to the ground Mrs. Helen's *Chateau en Espagne*.

"There is nothing in this world so contrary as the course of true love," said Cousin John.

A Great Italian Pigeon Shot.

The supremacy of the English in pigeon shooting has not been half so manifest of late years. The Grand Prix du Casino has fallen to them but once since 1880. During that term the Belgians and the Italians have each been successful twice, the French, the Hungarians and the English once. This year the insular representatives made a very poor show in point of numbers. However, one among them, at least, shot up very well, and that was Lord de Clifford, who started one of the less fancied for the big event, but who, by shooting with unquestionable pluck, could not be denied second place behind Signor Guidicini, the great Italian pigeon shooter, who has now been the *habitue* of the Monte Carlo stand during the season for several winters past.

Signor Guidicini is one of the rare Italians it has been my good fortune to know, with truly sporting instincts. He is really a most extraordinary shot, a "first-barrel" man, as the *cognoscenti* of Hurlingham would put it; and, indeed, he is perfect chain lightning with that right-hand tube of his, grassing bird after bird with a single dose of lead administered with incredible rapidity. No one, however, could accuse him of the unsportsman-like trick of "smothering" his birds on the trap. He allows his bird a sufficient rise, and then "downs" it with a precision that is so habitual as soon to become monotonous. The Grand Prix du Casino, this year, was a case in point. Starting off in the best fashion, the great Italian gunner kept steadily at the work of lowering the "blue rocks" whenever his turn came round, till, on the second day, toward the close of the contest, he was the only one to possess a full score. This, in spite of the excitement inseparable in such cases from a position of premiership, he steadily maintained, and ultimately, by accounting for a full score of 19 out of 19, he most deservedly secured first prize, a magnificent *objet d'art* and 18,250 frances in coin of the realm. Another triumph for Italia!

Chinese Editors.

The life of a Chinese journalist is a happy one. He is free from care and thought, and allows all the work of the establishment to be done by the pressman. The Chinese compositor has not yet arrived. The Chinese editor, like the rest of his countrymen, is imitative. He does not depend upon his brain for editorials, but translates them from all the contemporaneous American papers he can get. There is no humorous department in the Chinese newspaper. The newspaper office has no exchanges scattered over the floor, and in nearly all other things it differs from the American establishment. The editorial room is connected by a ladder with bunks on a loft above, where the managing editor sleeps, and next to it is, invariably, a room fitted with an opium bunk and a lay out. Evidences of domestic life are about the place—pots, kettles and dishes taking up about as much room as the press. If an editor finds that journalism does not pay he gets a job at washing dishes or chopping wood, and he does not think that he has descended far, either.

Powdered borax snuffed up the nostrils is a good remedy for cold in the head.

To make nice mock mince pies Boil and chop two coffee cups full of beets, chop four cups of apples, one cup raisins, chopped, two cups molasses, one cup cider or grape juice (I think grape juice is better), one cup water, a small piece of butter; salt and spice to taste. Mix all together and boil 10 or 15 minutes.

The Gray Day.

Evermore all the days are long, and the cheerless skies are gray,
Restless wander the baffling winds that scatter the blinding spray.
And the drifting currents come and go like serpents across my way.

Wearily fades the evening dim, drearily wears the night,
The ghostly mists and the hurrying clouds and the breakers' crests of white
Have blotted the stars from the desolate skies—have curtained them from my sight.

Speeding alone, my wave-tossed barque encountered no passing sail,
Welcoming friend nor challenging foe answers my eager hail—
Only the sobbing, unquiet waves and the wind's unceasing wail.

Hopefully still my sails are bent, my pilot is faultlessly true,
He holds my course as though the seas and the mirrored skies were blue,
And the port of peace, where the winds are still, were evermore in view.

For over the spray and the rain and the clouds shines the eternal sun;
The unchanging stars in the curtained dome still gleam when the day is done;
And mists will be kissed from the laughing skies when the port of rest is won.

A FOOLISH MISTAKE.

"Lucy, which of us are you going to give up, Mark Beauclere or me? It must be one of us, dear, and the sooner you decide the better."

The speaker—a tall, lithe, brown-haired, brown-skinned young fellow of three-and-twenty, with and honest face and a pair of earnest blue eyes—placed himself very deliberately in Lucy Armstrong's way, as she was strolling under the trees in the shady old garden, with her hat pulled over her eyes, and a pocket volume of some poet in her hands. It was a scorching July afternoon, and Lucy had quietly slipped away from the half-dozen ladies who were sitting round her Aunt Hester's tea-table, discussing all the latest news of the period.

Mark Beauclere, an æsthetic young gentleman of 30, with a very fine voice, rather weak sight and a large income, was there too, but, as he generally was to be found at Miss Hester Armstrong's tea-table, he counted almost as one of the ladies; and Lucy was a little tired of them all, and wanted to be alone. She looked as if she were having some very pleasant thoughts, as she sauntered under the trees, and seemed in no way prepared for the sudden interruption.

"Why, George, you quite startled me," she said, standing still, for George Leslie had placed himself in her way. "Why didn't you go in and have some tea?"

"Because I wanted to talk to you, Lucy. I've been trying to get an opportunity of talking to you for the last week, and I couldn't. I want to know which of us you are going to give up, Mark or me?"

"Seeing that I never possessed either of you, it would be rather premature of me to say," and she glanced up at him from under the shelter of her hat. "Why, George, what's the matter?" she asked, laying her hand lightly upon his arm. "Are you ill—or—angry?"

"No, only heart-sick and sorry and disappointed," and the young fellow looked quite haggard. "I suppose I ought to congratulate you, and then efface myself as speedily as possible but when a fellow has cared about somebody all his life, as I haved cared about you, its's not so easy, Lucy."

"What's not easy, George? I really have not the slightest idea of what you'r talking about," Lucy cried, growing very red and confused. "Do tell me exactly what you mean, like a good boy."

George winced, and turned aside with rather a savage expression. To be called "a good boy" by Lucy under certain circumstances would be all very well, but in that tolerant almost patronizing tone, it was too much.

"Am I not to congratulate you on your engagement to Mr. Beauclere?" he said grimly.

"Certainly not," was the very grave reply.

"Then you've refused him, Lucy?" with humiliating eagerness. "I guessed you would."

"Mr. Beauclere has not done me the honor of asking me."

"Ah!" and George's face fell perceptibly. "But you will refuse him, Loo, won't you?" he continued. "He told me he was going to propose this very day," in a savage whisper.

"Then perhaps he will inform you of my reply in due course," and she looked up with a droll twinkle in her bright hazel eyes. "Now George, if you're not coming in to have some tea, let me pass, please."

"But you don't care about him, Loo, do you?" he whispered, with a very penitent glance.

"Pardon me, I like Mr. Beauclere very much, indeed. Why shouldn't I? and I thought, George, you and he were friends."

George turned away with an exclamation that sounded like "Confound him," and Lucy returned to the house, serenely smiling under her broad-brimmed hat.

The drawing-room was empty, but in a little snuggery beyond, which her aunt called her boudoir, there was a muffled hum of voices, and Lucy smiled more comically than ever as she went up-stairs to change her dress for dinner. Both George Leslie and Mr. Mark Beauclere were to dine at "The Nest," and Lucy, brimful of mischief, resolved to tease George thoroughly before she put him out of his misery.

So she donned a fresh muslin gown, and fastened a crimson rose in her hair, and then went down and took her seat near the drawing-room window, which commanded the entrance to the front garden, and with a very demure smile awaited the course of events.

Presently she was joined by her aunt, looking gravely important, and bristling all over with a secret. Miss Hester was a tall, slender, keen eyed, thin-lipped lady of as near 40 as possible, with smooth dark hair, regular features, and a stately not to say commanding, presence; she had very beautiful white hands, and she used them in a majestic way. When dinner was announced it was by a wave of them she signified to her niece that she meant to proceed at once to the dining-room. Lucy followed her with suppressed amusement beaming from every feature of her face. She guessed pretty accurately what her aunt's secret was, though, till Miss Hester opened the subject, she would not breathe even a hint of it. As the dinner progressed in impressive silence, she found herself wondering why George did not come. Later on, as she sat at the twilight, and played over her favorite songs, singing snatches of them, wandering aimlessly from "Auld Lang Syne" to the "Lass of Richmond Hill," and then to "Home, Sweet Home," she little thought whe was listening to her on the other side of the lilac tree that shaded the drawing-room window. There in safe obscurity, George Leslie listened till he heard the piano closed with just the suspicion of a bang, and saw Lucy's slight white-robed figure cross the room and approach the open window, then he stole away noiselessly with something between a sob and a sigh. There was even a suspicious and humiliating moisture in the poor fellow's eyes as he hurried across the fields in the direction of the railway station.

"She's treated me very badly—but for all that, I hope she may be happy. Heaven bless her!" as he caught a glimpse of "The Nest" as the train shrieked past.

Then he shrank back into his corner and gave himself up to the bitterest reflection. He found it difficult to realize that he was rejected; yet Beauclere had told him distinctly that he had proposed to Miss Armstrong that afternoon and had been accepted. There was no further reason for his staying at Westwater; and he was going to ask his uncle, of the firm of Leslie & Longhampton, to send him on a confidential mission to the extreme end of the earth, where they were supposed to do business. George could not be philosophical enough to look at happiness "through another man's eyes," so he determined to get completely out of the way of Mark Beauclere; and he could not even summon up courage to congratulate Lucy or say good-bye; but he wrote her a nice little letter, in which a good deal of real feeling was hidden under some stiff, formal phrases and through it all peeped a very sore, bruised, affronted, but still faithful, love.

Lucy laughed at it first, and then cried over it. then wiped her eyes, and wrote an explanatory and affectionate reply; but, alas! George was gone on the confidential mission. His letter said that he was on the eve of starting for China, and bore the Southampton postmark. He said he might be absent for years, or forever. To poor Lucy, in the first dismay of her discovery that George was really gone, it seemed the same thing.

"My dear Leslie, this is a surprise and a pleasure! How are you? When did you get back?" and George Leslie found his hand grasped by a portly, comfortable-looking gentleman in gold-rimmed glasses and a wideawake hat.

"I—I beg your pardon, I don't—I can't recall you, though I seem to remember your voice," George stammered!

* * * * * *

The portly gentleman laughed. "Well, you're more changed than I am, I dare say. and yet I knew you in a moment. Is it possible that you have forgotten—" "Beauclere? Why, of course; how stupid of me!" and George's face grew a curious brick color as he wrung his old friend's hand. "I've been away five years, Mark, and it tells on all of us."

"I wish it told such a flattering tale on me as it does on you," Mark said, with a smile, "Come and dine with me, old fellow—no excuses—it won't put us out in the least. Mrs. Beauclere is at Brighton with Miss Armstrong, so I'm *en garcon*. We live at Putney, Jump in—" as a 'bus came up—"and tell me all about your adventures, and when you returned."

"I only landed three days ago, and I haven't had any adventures except of the most commonplace kind. The business I went out to manage turned out very well. I made some money, and I've come to England to settle down—that's all. How is Mrs. Beauclere?"

"Quite well, thanks, Have you put on the halter yet, George?"

"No. The Celestial Empire is certainly not the place of all others to tempt a man to matrimony."

"Lucky fellow! I wish I had gone there with you."

George was silent—it seemed like treason to echo the wish. It was just like the monster Mark, ever to express it. Of course he made poor Lucy miserable, that was only to be expected. How he ever could have become so supremely dull and commonplace George I couldn't imagine. When he entered the drawing-room he couldn't help noticing little evidences of Lucy about; her old-fashioned work-table—a black cat which he seemed dimly to remember—books, and a drawing or two. His heart beat a little quickly; and on the whole he was glad that he had not to meet her on the first evening. "Does Miss Armstrong always live with you?" he asked presently.

"Yes, of course; where else could she live? Indeed, I don't know in the least how the house would get on without her. You see, my wife and I go in for politics and literature, and that sort of thing; and if we hadn't some one to keep us in order and see to our creature comforts, I'm afraid we'd starve. If ever you do marry, George, don't select a clever woman with a taste of logic and metaphysics," Mark whispered, looking round cautiously. "It's simply awful!"

"I never fancied Mrs. Beauclere would develop a taste for those subjects," George replied; and then he smiled a little sadly as he thought of Lucy as a blue-stocking, and Aunt Hester, who had always been his special horror, whisking about the house, upsetting the domestic comfort of every one, and waving her hands, in command or disapproval, unceasingly.

"I never could stand it, I know," he said to himself, as Mark went on giving him some details of the establishment, with a sort of rueful good humor. "A clever wife and an energetic aunt-in-law would be too much for me."

And it had evidently proved too much for poor Mark Beauclere. He was no longer slender, sentimental and esthetic; indeed, his chief idea in life seemed to be thorough enjoyment of such pleasures as to him. He enjoyed his dinner for instance, thoroughly, and grew quite confidential over his coffee after.

"It was very sudden, your going away, George," he remarked, after a long chat over the old times at Westwater, and the pleasant evenings they used to have at "The Nest." "Do you know, I thought once that you had rather a fancy for Lucy?"

George grew brick-red again, and bent his eyes resolutely on the table.

"It would have been a capital thing for you; and I believed she liked you, for she seemed altogether out of sorts when she got your letter. In fact, Georga you might have done much worse than to have married Lucy Armstrong."

Still silence and steady contemplation of his glass on the part of George.

"And, for that matter you might do worse than marry her still."

George looked up with a sudden angry flush, then he grew quite white. Mark was not chaffing in the least, he felt that; still he could not take it all in at once,

"I believe it's entirely on your account she has remained single," Mark continued with good-natured garrulity, "in spite of all her aunt's efforts to get her well married."

"Did you say Mrs. Beauclere was staying at Brighton?" George presently asked, in a very meek voice; "because I thought of running down there for a few days. Will you come Mark?"

"No, thank you," with a droll shrug. "My wife and Lucy are staying at the Royal; give them my love, and tell them they need not hurry back, as I'm all right."

"Lucy, dearest, can you forgive me? It was all a dreadful mistake from first to last! I thought it was you Mark wanted to marry; and when he told me that evening that he had proposed and been accepted, I was frantic. Aunt Hester never once entered my head,"

Lucy's reply was a little unintelligible, but after a time they managed to understand each other. Miss Armstrong could not long resist a lover who had been faithful to her for five years, even when he believed her lost to him forever; and George resolved to marry her out of hand, so that there should be no more misunderstandings. Sometimes Mark Beauclere chaffs them both a little about George's mistake; but he always boldly asserts that the great mistake was Mark's after all.

TEN YEARS HENCE.

How Retirements for Age will Remove War Veterans from the Active Army.

A letter from Washington says the retirement of Col. C. C. Gilbert, Seventeenth Infantry, is to be succeeded by that of Major General Pope, and during the year 1886 by the retirement of Surgeon General Robert Murray, Colonel George L. Febiger, Pay Department; Gen. John Newton, Chief of Engineers; Col. S. D. Sturgis, Seventh Cavalry; Col. J. H. Potter, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Col. P. Bradley, Thirteenth; Col. John D. Wilkins, Fifth; Col. J. N. G. Whistler, Fifteenth, and by the retirement of several officers of less rank than that of colonel.

These compulsory retirements under the law which removes from the active list officers who have reached the age of 64, may be supplemented by voluntary retirement for other causes, or by deaths. In 1887 another notable list of retirements will be due; and altogether the reflection is provoked that the veterans who won a name for themselves in the war for the Union are rapidly going upon the shelf.

If we look forward ten years to the spring of 1896, we find that then nearly all the now famous names will be gone from the active list. Lieutenant General Sheridan will then have been retired a year, and every one of the present Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, except General Miles. All the present chiefs of staff departments and bureaus, including Adjutant General Drum, Inspector General Baird, Quartermaster General Holebird, Commissary General Macfeely, Surgeon General Murry, Paymaster General Rochester, General Newton, Chief of Engineers; General Benet, Chief of Ordnance, and Chief Signal Officer Hazen, will be on the retired list. The same will be true of the five highest officers now in the Adjutant General's Department, the seven highest in the Quartermaster's, the six highest in the Subsistence, the eleven highest in the Pay Corps and the nine highest in the Engineers.

Of the present cavalry Colonels, Grierson, Hatch, Sturgis, Brackett, Carr, Royall, Otis, Dudley and Switzer will be retired, and only Merritt will remain in active service, while he, of course, will long before have become a general officer. Of the present artillery Colonels all five—Ayers, Hamilton, Best, Gibson, Tidball—will long before have been retired. Of the twenty-five Infantry Colonels the only ones not retired by the end of 1896 will be Ruger, Eighteenth; Wheaton, Second; Shafter, First; J. R. Brooke, Third; E. S. Otis, Twentieth, and H. C. Merriam.

Retirements for age will also have gone on in lower grades. In short, ten years hence, considering the other casualities, as of death, retirement for disability, and so on, officers who have served in the war for the Union will constitute a minority in the active army, while those who had achieved fame as general officers of volunteers will be rare exceptions.

Nitrate of Soda.

The death of a sea captain recently was ascribed by medical authorities to blood poisoning, caused by his vessel carrying a cargo of nitrate of soda. The sailors were affected with what they called rheumatism. The captain being in the after cabin, suffered the full force of the evaporation of the nitre. It is said that four captains in the employ of a leading eastern shipping firm have died within a few years of the same cause.

Fifty years ago Russia stood almost first among iron-producing nations; now her name is nearly last, and her imports of iron and steel amount to more than $75,000,000.

THE RICHEST WOMAN.

The Wondrous History of Mme. Cousino, of Santiago, Chili.

The Cœsus of South America is a woman. Donna Isadora Cousino, of Santiago, Chili, and there are few men or women in the world richer than she. There is no end to her money and no limit to her extravagance, and people call her the Countess of Monte Cristo. She traces her ancestry back to the days of the conquest, and has the record of the first of her fathers who landed in the New World. His family was already famous, for his uncles and sire fought under the ensign of the Arragons before the alliance with Castile. But the Spanish branch of the family was lost in the world's great shuffle two or three centuries ago, and none of them distinguished themselves enough to get their portraits into the collection which Senora Cousino has made of the lineage she claims.

From the coal mines alone Senora Cousino has an income of $80,000 a month, and there is no reason why this should not be perpetual, as they are the only source from which fuel can be obtained in all South America, and those who do not buy of her have to import their coal from Great Britain. I do not believe there are any mines in the world which pay so large a profit upon the capital invested and the labor expended. They lie at the extreme southern limit of the populated district of Chili, just above where the archipelago that you will notice on the map begins. Talcahuana is the nearest port of importance, but the towns at the mines are Lota and Coronel. The coast is quite abrupt here, and the mines are entered by shafts that are immediately over the water of Lota Bay, so that the coal is drawn on trucks to the mouth of the mines and dumped into launches and lighters which are towed out to the ancorage of ships. It is said that is costs only $1.35 a ton to mine and deliver this coal on shipboard, and she will not sell an ounce of it at a price less than $7,50 a ton, just a shade lower than the cost of imported Cardiff. As the deposit is inexhaustible, and the widow has a monopoly, it will be surmised that this portion of her property will yield enough to keep the wolf from her door.

She has a fleet of eight Iron steamships, of capacities varying from 2,000 to 3,600 tons, built in England and used to carry coal up the coast as far as Panama, and around the straits of Magellan to Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. At Lota she has copper and silver smelting works, besides the coal mines, and her coaling ships bring ore down the coast as a return cargo from Upper Chili, Peru, and Ecuador, while those that go to Buenos Ayres bring back beef and flour and merchandise for the consumption of her people. Mme. Cousino owns every house in the town of Lota, and every one of its 6,000 or 7,000 inhabitants is dependent upon her for support. In Coronel her proprietorship is not quite so complete, but nine-tenths of the people, and there are 8,000 there, are on her pay-rolls. She has brick-kilns and potterries, as well as smelters, and makes all the tiles and earthenware used on the west coast. It is said that she pays out from $100,000 to $120,000 a month as wages in these two towns, most of which comes back into her own pocket through the supply stores, where she sells food and clothing to her own people.

At present the madam is living in a temporary structure, but remains on the ground to superintend the construction of her new home. She has another park and palace an hour's drive from Santiago—the finest "estancia" or plantation in Chili; perhaps in all South America and I do not know of one in North America or Europe that will equal it. This is called "Macul," and the estate reaches from the boundaries of the city of Santiago far into the Cordilleras, whose glisteng caps of everlasting snow mark the limits of the widow's mite. In the valleys are her fields of grain, her orchards, and her vineyards, while in the foothills of the mountains her flocks of sheep and herds of cattle feed. Here she gives employment to 300 or 400 men all organized under the direction of superintendents, most of whom are Scotchmen. She has one American in her employ at "Macul,," whose business is that of a general farmer, but his time is mostly occupied in teaching the natives of the place how to operate labor-saving agricultural machinery.

Farming in Chili is conducted very much as it was in England in old federal times, each estate having its retainers, who are permitted to use tenements or homes built there for that purpose, and are paid for the amount of labor they perform. These persons are not permitted to accept employment from any except their landlord; and are always subject to his call for purposes of war or peace. It is said that the Madam can marshal a thousand men from her two farms if she needs them.

The vineyard of "Macul,, supplies nearly all of the market of Chili with claret and sherry wines, and the cellar on the place, an enormous building, 500 feet long by 100 wide, is kept constantly full. Mme. Cousino makes all her own bottles; but imports her labels from France. On this farm she has some very valuable imported stock, both cattle and horses, and her racing stable is the most extensive and successful in South America. The madam takes a gerat interest in the turf, attends every racing meeting in Chili, and always bets very heavily upon her own horses. At the last meeting her winnings are reported at more than $100,000 outside of the purses won by her horses, which are always divided among the employes of the stables.

In addition to Macul she has another large estate about thirty miles from Santiago, but gives it very little attention, and has not been there for a number of years. In the city she has two large and fine houses, one of them being the former residence of Henry Meiggs, the California fugitive, which was the finest residence in Santiago at the time it was built, All the timber and other material used in its construction came from California, and it is mostly red cedar. The construction and architecture are after the American plan and in appearance and arrangement it resembles the villas at Newport. The cost was enormous, but it was built in the days of Meiggs' glory, when money was of no value to him. The other city residence of Senora Cousino is a stone mansion erected on the Spanish-American plan, with a court in the centre, and is ornamented with some very elaborate carving. The interior was decorated and furnished many years ago by Parisian artists, at an enormous cost, and the house is fit for the palace of a king. There is no more elaborate or extensive residence in America, and the money expended upon it would build as fine a house as that of W. H. Vanderbilt in New York. The widow spends very little time in its walls, however, as she prefers her home at Lota, where most of her business is.

The madam is very fond of young men and has from fifteen to twenty young fellows around her constantly, to whom she gives all the money they can spend. In return she expects them to entertain her. While the United States fleet was at Valparaiso not long ago she invited all the officers to spend a week with her at "Macul" and Santiago, and sent a special train to bring them up. Admiral Upshur and about twenty of his officers accepted the invitation, lodged at the widow's house, rode in the widow's carriages, and had a high old time at the widow's expense. She would not allow one of them to spend a dollar, and sent word to all the shops and restaurants that anything the American officers ordered was to be charged to her account. There was a good deal of scandal over this affair at Santiago, and the Americans who were not asked to share the Madam's hospitality felt at liberty to talk about it as severely as they pleased. But the officers were in no way to blame for this was one of the lady's freaks, and her method of having a good time. Every person of distinction who comes to Chili is entertained by her, and her balls are marvels of social splendor. Lady Brassey, in her story of the voyage of the Sunbeam, gives an account of her acquaintance with Senora Cousino, and the splendor in which she lives.

Last spring the Madam fitted out one of her coal ships, provisioned it in the most extravagant manner, hired an orchestra of twelve pieces, and invited fifty or more ladies and gentlemen to take a cruise. The party visited Juan Fernandez, the island that is sacred to the the memory of Robinson Crusoe, and then sailed down the coast to Terra del Fuego, where several days were spent in search of a good time. From the stories that are told, the errand was successful, and the gossips of Chili will never cease to talk about it. The cruise lasted about three weeks, and cost the Madam many thousands of dollars.

Fabulous stories are told of her extravagance. A million dollars or so is a trifle to a woman whose income is so enormous, and there is nothing in the world that she will not buy if she happens to want it. She doesn't care much for art, but has a collection of diamonds that is very large and valuable, and sometimes appears loaded down with them. Usually she looks very shabby, as she has no taste or ambition in dress, and her party costumes that are ordered from Paris are seldom worn. Of late she has been a sufferer from sciatica, and it has not only destroyed the Madam's own pleasure, but has seriously impaired the comfort of those who have relations with her.. Although a comparatively young woman, being somewhere between forty-five and fifty years of age, she declares she will not marry again, and there is not a man in Chili who has the courage to ask her. Not long since she took a fancy to a young German, with a very blonde beard and hair, and insisted that he should give up his business and make his home with her. The inducements she offered were sufficient, and for several months the young man has been tied to her apron strings, having the ostensible employment of a private secretary. But the Madam is very fickle, and will probably throw him overboard when the whim seizes her, as she has done many others.

A Boy's Coolness.

When General Tims was about 16 years old he met with an exciting adventure. He came home late one night and entered the house through a window. His father, a very excitable old gentleman, was under the impression that a burglar was in the house, and catching a glimpse of a dark figure in the hall he fired at it six times with his revolver. Having exhausted his powder and ball, old Tims flashed a light on the situation and discovered that the supposed burglar was his son. After the flurry was over the boy was asked why he had not revealed his identity. Turning his solemn and impassive face to his father he replied, with a quiet dignity:

"I thought I'd wait till you got through; I didn't want to interrupt you."

"But, me che-ild," groaned old Tims, "when the bullets whistled around your head, tell me what were your sensations, what were your thoughts?"

"Which?" inquired the youngster.

"What did you think about?"

"Nothing," was the calm response, "Nothing at all."

And that was all they could get out of him. The delighted father was so proud of the boy's coolness under fire that he related the incident to everybody in town. After that young Tims had a tremendous reputation for courage.

Painted Rock.

The painted rock of Santa Barbara county, Cal., is 150 feet high, and upon it are many color paintings in a good state of preservation, that are thought to be the work of Indians. There are two caves in this giant rock, one at its base another some sixty feet from the ground, and in each of these are pictures of animals.

Bees have to expend immense labor in the gathering of honey. Let us suppose the insects confine their attention to clover fields. Each head of clover contains about sixty separate flower tubes, in each of which is a portion of sugar not exceeding the five-hundredth part of a grain. Therefore, before one grain of sugar can be got, the bee must insert its probescis into 500 clover tubes. There are 7,000 grains in a pound, so that it follows that 3,500,000 clover tubes must be sucked in order to obtain but one pound of honey.

SOCIAL POSITIONS OF WOMEN.

How Etiquette Interferes with Business in a Store.

A lady with heightened color and angry eyes swept into the private office of the proprietor of a big retail store on Fourteenth street, New York, with the complaint that one of the saleswomen had treated her rudely. The merchant smiled wearily, and promising to inquire into the matter, bowed the lady out.

"Now, there's a case in point," said the merchant to an inquiring visitor.

"It may throw some light upon the subject of your errand—the insolence of clerks. Here, John"—to a porter—"ask Miss Black to come up."

Presently a well-appearing but tired looking salesgirl came into the private office. The merchant's face was like a stone.

"Well, Miss Black"—and his voice was like the cold gray day out of doors—"what is this complaint I hear about you?"

"Mrs. Brown? A lady in sealskin; auburn hair?" asked the girl in a slow, even tone.

The merchant nodded.

"She was insolent to me," continued the girl. "Insulting, I should say. She has an idea that shopgirls are slaves. She and I are old friends. We worked at the same counter for two years before she married Brown, the builder."

"That will do, Miss Black; I am satisfied. Thus, you see," he continued, when the girl had gone, "the fault is on both sides. The saleswoman cannot bring herself to believe that she is a machine incapable of feeling affront; nor can the customer leave her thoughts of social distinction in her carriage outside. 'America is a free country, and labor is honorable,' says the clerk, and 'I expect obedience and subservience,' says the customer. Both are right and both are wrong. We shall never come to that point wherein customers are kind and reasonable and clerks invariably polite and attentive. Human nature must change before it can be done. I have tried all sorts of ways for improving my counter service, with very little effect. Discipline wouldn't do; fines were a failure, and dismissals defeated the very object in view."

"Did you ever try increasing salaries?" was asked.

"Once. Of course, I got a better grade of clerks and better service, but it cut into my profits so materially that I had to give it up. I had to increase the price of my goods to keep even, and my customers left me and went to cheaper places. Competition in prices keeps prices low. I do the best I can. I'm not here to harmonize the discordant elements of mankind, but to make money."

The young woman whose attendance had been complained of by the lady in sealskin took a sensible view of the matter when questioned about rude manners in clerks. "If lady customers would treat clerks as human beings," said she, "there would be no trouble at all. Why a lady should act in an overbearing and domineering manner toward employes in stores is more than I can explain. She does'nt treat her own servants in that manner. Mrs. Loftus has a social position. I have none. Is that any reason why she should look upon me with contempt across the counter? There is a great gulf between us, I know, but I don't care for that. I have other things to think of. Mrs. Loftus and her carriage are nothing to me. She is simply a customer to whom I will sell certain goods. It's a plain business transaction, with no social sentiment about it. Why can't we conduct the transaction from a purely business standpoint, as men do? Mrs. Loftus is not satisfied to bring her carriage up to the door; she must needs bring it inside and set it up, footman, pug dog and all, on my counter. More than that, she gives this social chasm material form and spreads it out between us. She brings society into the store with her, and treats me as though I were an unworthy applicant for an invitation to her 5 o'clock tea. I treat her from a business standpoint, neither cringing nor bending, and she, short-sighted creature, thinks that I mean to be impertinent. That's all there is to it. Women are so unreasonable. A man will go into a store, make his purchases from a male clerk and go out without once thinking of the social difference between him and the clerk. Such a thing never enters his head. He treats the clerk politely, and the clerk does his best to get what is wanted in the shortest possible time. The clerk tries to keep the man's custom, so that his value to the store may be enhanced. If women were more like men in their business dealings there would be small cause for complaint on the part of either clerks or customers.

Demoralization of the French People.

The attention, curiosity, and, it may be added, the irritation of the French public have been greatly excited within the last few days by the appearance of the volume just published by a certain Dr. Rommel. He said: "Demoralization has fastened upon every class of French society. The peasant rushes to the largest towns; the artisan beaten by the foreign competitor, flocks to political meetings and gets drunk on agitation; the bourgeoisie crowds every public office and yearns after sedentary employement, and all the while the foreigner migrates into France. The exodus from the fields to the cities, the wild rush after all easy and sedentary occupations, the scourge of fonctionarisme on the one hand and of proletarisme on the other, the absence of self-reliance, the paralysis of anything of individual initiation, the universal appeal to the state, are so many signs of this moral foundering. Never has there been such a display of that religous indifference that precedes a storm; never has there beed such utter contempt for opponents' opinions, or such deep hatred of the principles of authority, civil, military and religious.

Asphaltum varnish is recommended as a disinfectant. It is claimed that it will destroy all germs at once, and that no household insect will approach an article of furniture that has been coated with it.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., APRIL 14, 1886.

TERMS.—$2 per year in advance. $2.50 when not in advance. Advertisements 20 cents per line for three insertions. One colum per year $90—½ colum $45.

☞Hereafter all subscribers paying their subscription in advance, will get a credit of two months additional as a premium on $2 in advance.

In Our New Quarters.

China, Glass, China,

Our new Art Department attracts more attention, in its incomplete condition, than we had thought. Choicest articles from all countries and at lowest prices, consistant with the class of goods.

Presents for Weddings and Anniversaries—we carry a most elegant assortment.

We only ask you to inspect our line of China, Glass and Porcelain. We are positive you will not regret it.

Merchants' Place, Bellefonte.

D. GARMAN & SON.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Bellefonte has a debt of $118,881.

——Jas. Lohr opens his school on 19.

——M'Clellan Rishel and Miss Shaw opened their schools on Monday.

We have the newest goods in market —Garmans.

——Have you seen Jas. Harris & Co.'s new mammoth three-story hardware store, the finest in the state. 31m4t

——When in Bellefonte don't fail to see Jas. Harris & Co.'s new hardware store. 31m4t

——Good assortment of bird cages for sale at Murray's drug store. tf

——All quiet at Farmers Mills—U. S. troops have been ordered home again.

——Spring Mills came in for a racket last week on account of some forced sales. No troops. Perhaps a law suit.

——Mr. A. S. Kerlin is having a cellar dug for his second house, in the direction of the station.

——John Breon, of near Rebersburg, had a horse die from the effects of a kick from another horse.

——Hon. Allison White, who once represented this district in congress, died at Philadelphia last week.

——Dr. Hosterman has moved his dental room to one of the apartments over Harper & Kreamer's store.

——Had there been demand for mud at three cents a bushel there would have been millions in it for Pennsvalley alone, in the last three weeks.

——The crops in many localities in this valley will be light from damage sustained during the winter.

——The roller mill has shut down this week for changes in the boiler room. The mill has been running to near midnight for the past three weeks.

——SCHOOL NOTICE.—The undersigned will open a select school in the school house at Centre Hall, commencing April 19, 1886, to continue nine weeks. Tuition $2 for the term. Families sending three scholars will get reduced rates.

2t JAS. LOHR.

——We regret to learn the death of Mrs. Gilliland, wife of Hon. S. Gilliland, of Oak Hall, on Saturday morning, 10. Mrs. Gilliland was a very estimable lady and of a widely known and much respected family.

——Read adv't of Millheim Marble Works, by Musser & Alexander, who will do first class work on short notice and at very reasonable charges. It is the oldest establishment in the county.

——Wm. A. Sandoe intends to start a branch tailoring establishment at Millheim, this week. The shop will be in charge of Mr. S. W. Shutt who has been in Mr. Sandoe's employ a number of years.

——Rev. Kerr, the new Presbyterian minister of this place, favored us with a call, accompanied by one of his leading parishioners, Mr. G. L. Goodhart. We find Rev. Kerr a very gleasant gentleman and we think our Presbyterian brethren will not regret the choice they have made.

——The ladies Missionary society of the Reformed church held their anniversary on Sabbath evening. The program consisted of essays, music and addresses by Revs. Yearick and Land. The church was filled to its utmost and the exercises were entertaining.

——A very interesting event occurred at the rooms of Gregg post, Grand Army of the Republic, Bellefonte, on Saturday evenig, 3. It was the presentation to the Post Department Commander Austin Curtin, of a gold watch, the gift of the department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic.

——Easter comes April 25. Now the boys will hide eggs. The Council of Nice fixed the time on which Easter shall occur by ruling that it shall be the Sunday after the first full moon following the 21 of March. It is said that 152 years have elapsed since it occurred at so late a date as it will this year.

——Workmen are now on their way from Washington, D. C., to Houtzdale Clearfield county, with horses, carts and tools for railroad making. They have driven overland and are followed by other gangs for the same destination. The drivers are colored men recently from the South. They are to be employed on a short but important link between Houtzdale and Coalport for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is to be completed during the coming summer, and will afford a new outlet by way of either Bell's Gap or Cresson for Clearfield coal.

China and Glass for wedding anniversaries—Garmans.

——Having completed the arrangements for his regular appointments, Rev. J. Horner Kerr desires to make the following announcements to the people of his charge as the basis schedule of public services:

April 18.....Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.
" .....Potters Mills, 3 p. m.
April 25.....Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.
" .....Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.
May 2.....Centre Hill, 10:30 a. m.
" .....Aarousburg, 7 p. m.
May 9.....Centre Hall, 10 a. m.
" Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

FOOT CRUSHED.

Our young friend Warren Fry, of Lewisburg, met with a painful accident on Wednesday afternoon, last, at the Centre Hall station. Warren was giving his attention to the switch so a car of flour might be pulled out from the roller mill, and was standing on the track when the engine backed up behind and struck him on the hip, which threw him. One of his feet was caught in the guard rail and badly crushed. It was miraculous that he escaped being cut to pieces as he was almost dragged under the engine. He was carried into the station, and fortunately Dr. Jacobs was just within sight of the station, who was at once called and dressed the foot, after which young Fry was put on board the train and taken to his home. He is a son of Jonathan Fry, the well-known miller.

HORSE STOLEN.

A valuable horse belonging to Wm. Colyer, of near Tusseyville, was stolen on Tuesday night, 6, by a young man named Henry Nevel, who lived near Colyer's. Nevil went to Mifflin county and offered the horse for sale, asking $100 for the animal, which was valued at $200 by Mr. Colyer. The theft was telephoned to J. P. Gro, chief of police of Lewistown, who kept an eye on the matter, and arrested Nevel with the horse at the steel works, near Lewistown, next day. Policeman Gro brought Nevel to the Bellefonte jail on Friday morning last. He confessed the theft.

——The new 'Link Barb Fence Wire" is decidedly the best article in the line of fencing that has ever been offered to the public. It is a perfect chain composed of links, the ends of the wire forming the bands. It is no infringement on other patents; makes a more visible fence than other wire, so that stock will not run against it. It is the quickest and easiest put up; is nice to handle as it does not "kink" or "snarl." It is the cheapest and handsomest. J. Kyle McFarlane & Co., of Bellefonte, are agents for the county. Write to them for prices or go and see it.

OUR IMPROVEMENTS.—Howard Homan has his new house raised. Aaron Harter's new house will soon be ready to raise—John F. Hogan has the Carpenter work. Dr. Hosterman is improving his property, and will remodel and enlarge the front of his residence—late Gift's. The Luth. church is nearly completed—it will be one of the finest in the county. John Grumbine is fixed in the house moved on his lot. Mr. Fleck has his house ready for roofing. The foundry warehouse is being rapidly completed.

——We heard a man say the other day that he ruined his best horse last summer by using a straw collar. The gentleman should at once buy a first-class hair collar, which can be had at a very reasonable figure of D. A. Boozer, and in this way be able to work his horse constantly without injury. Put good collars on your horses this season, farmers, and you will get good results.

——Two deaths occurred in the Madisonburg hotel, on night of Thursday, 8th, and both cases aged persons. The one was the wife of Elias Miller, the landlord, the other Mr. Heinle, the well known toll-gate keeper in the mountains across from Madisonburg, and father of district attorney Heinle. Mrs. Miller's age must have been about 80, while Mr. Heinle was up in the 90ties.

——About a rod of the woods (Wm. Wolf's) at the lower end of town, was cut away last week and the fence set in, thus straightening the street along four or five lots. If the town-council don't hurry up the citizens will get ahead and the street be straightened long before an ordinance is passed.

——Sidney Barefoot, of this place, and Mr. Wetzel, book-keeper for Krider & Son, have purchased Snafer's book store, at Bellefonte, and will take possession of the business in a few days. Success to Siddy and his partner.

— The druz store of Mr. D. R. Smith, at Laurelton, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The building was the property of Mr. Amos Fauver, who had the building insured, and Mr. Smith also had his stock insured but we have not learned the amount.—Times.

——Dale & Co's new store, in the Durst building, is supplied with a general assortment of merchandise, at prices to suit the times. Go and see their stock and examine their prices and you will find it to your interest to purchase of them.

——Mr. Shires advertises the opening of the spring term of the Centre Hall select school, Monday, 19 inst. Mr. Shires is one of the foremost teachers in this county. See ad. in another column.

——Mr. W. Zerby, of Salona, gave the REPORTER a call. He will occupy Reifsnyder's farm (late Keen's) in Penn township.

—Highest prices paid at Dale & Co's new store for all kinds of country produce, and all kinds of merchandise at lowest prices in the valley. Call and see the new store, and the bargains offered.

——All latest styles dress goods at Dale & Co's new store at bargains. Ladies, call and see for yourselves.

——Two fresh cows for sale. Apply at this office.

——Horse collars for $1 and up at D. A. Boozer's. Examine his stock.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT FISH WARDENS.

The Angler's Association of Eastern Pennsylvania, are in receipt of numerous letters from residents in various parts of the State, asking to be appointed fish wardens; and as it is for the public benefit this association has been formed, it has been deemed advisable to make public the manner in which Fish Wardens can be appointed:

The law provides that upon the application of any person with a petition addressed to the Fish Commissioner of the State, and signed by ten citizens of the county where the person desiring to be a warden resides, the Commissioner will appoint such person a Warden, whose duty it will be to see that the laws respecting illegal fishing be strictly enforced. Wardens receive no compensation from the State, but it is expected by his dilligence in pursuit of offenders,—being entitled to one-half of the penalty prescribed by law, which is $25, to get his compensation.

The Angler's Ass. of Eastern Penn'a, No. 1020 Arch St., Philadelphia, will supplement this by paying ten dollars to any person who will procure the conviction of offenders against the fishery laws, such as taking black bass in nets, or between Jan. 1 and June 1, in any year, or brook trout, before April 15, and after July 15, in any year, either in nets or otherwise.

Any citizen can make complaint before the nearest Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, procure conviction, and get one-half of the penalty, and by sending the certified copy of the case to this Association receive the reward offered. By order of Executive Committee.

HENRY C. FORD, Chairman.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A new 2-story House and lot, with new good, stable and other outbuildings, at the Centre Hall station, is offered for sale. Apply at the REPORTER office. 17mar3t

FOR SALE.—A good mare, suited for general use. Inquire of Aaron Harter, at the Centre Hall roller mill.

Calla Lily flour, full roller process, and guaranteed a superior article, for sale by And. Harter, Millheim. tf

——Corn meal grists will be ground at the Centre Hall roller mill, Tuesday and Saturday of each week. tf

——"Bellefonte" or "Logan Cement" reduced to $1.25 per barrel, and every barrel warranted—H. K. Hicks & Bro. Bellefonte. 31m2t

——Whole pepper ground to order at Murray's drug store. tf

——Merchant tailoring at the Philadelphia Branch, and satisfaction guaranteed. An experienced head oversees this department. tf

—Jas. Harris & Co. are sole agents for Oliver Chilled plow, Centre Hall improved beam plow, and Centre Hall corn planters. 31m4t

——All the best cough drops in the market at Murray's drug store. tf

South Bend plows and repairs for sale at W. H. Bartholomew's, Centre Hall. 31mar4t H. K. HICKS & BRO.

——Shoemakers—I can supply you with rubber cement for mending gum boots, etc.—J. D. Murray.

——Have you seen the pipe organ and Noah's Ark at Jas. Harris & Co.'s new hardware store. 31m4t

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Hereafter subscribers to the REPORTER, who will remit one year's subscription in advance can retain 25 Cents as a premium for advance pay.

Any of our subscribers sending us the names of two new subscribers with the cash one year in advance, will get one year's credit free on REPORTER.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

No 1 Pennsylvania red at 96c, Delaware red at 95c, No 3 red at 85c, and No 2 red at 91c, closing with 90¾ bid and 91¼ asked for April, 91¼ bid and 91⅝ asked for May.

Corn—Sales of 600 bushels No 4 mixed on track at 44c; 600 bus steamer No 2 mixed on track at 46, and 600 bus do in grain depot at 46½.

Oats—Sales of car rejected white at 38½c, 1 car No 3 mixed at 37c, 1 car No. 2 mixed 38½.

CATTLE MARKET.

Philadelphia, April 12.—The arrivals were, for the week—2200 beeves, 10,000 sheep, 5000 hogs; previous, 2400 beeves, 7500 sheep, 5500 hogs.

Beef cattle were in good demand and ¼ higher, extra at 5¼a6c; good 4¾a5¼c; medium 4a4¾c; common at 2¾a3¾.

Veal calves were inactive at 5a6c.

Milch cows continued dull at $20 to $50.

Fat cows were unchanged at 2¾a4¼.

Sheep were in good demand until the close and prices ruled ¼ higher; extra 7a 7¼c, good 6¼a6¾, medium 5¼a6, common 4a5½. Lambs 4a8.

Hogs were active at 6¼a6¾.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	16	Eggs	10
Ham	10	Sides	6
Shoulders	8	Potatoes	40
Lard	6		

—O—

GRAIN MRKETS.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, Red	$ 88	Oats	$ 30
Wheat, White	83	Rye	56
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	60

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weight and prices.

COAL.

For Cash or Grain.

Egg	$ 4 50	Small Stove	$ 4 65
Broken	4 50	Pea	2 90
Lump	4 50	Soft	2 50
Chestnut	4 50		

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 60	Bran per ton	16 5
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 40	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 30

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial for the regular term of court:

First Week—April 25.

H D Rossman vs Wm Brooks.
Thomas Merriman vs John T Fowler.
Mrs. Kate Smith vs Albert Owen.
Hoover, Hughes & Co. vs Henry Stevens.
Peter Smith vs D P Richel.
Thomas Meyer vs Uriah Stover.
G R Danenhower vs S C McAllister.
Barnes Safe & Lock Co vs Gordon & Landis.
Five cases, viz., A S Hill vs Gordon & Landis; Florence Machine Co. vs same—3 cases.
Daniel Fleisher vs Centre Hall Water Co.
G B Porter, Ass'n, vs Calvin Smith.
Dr. H K Hoy vs O. P. of Boggs Twp.

Second Week—May 3.

Sarah M Ayers vs J Spigelmyer.
J H Sands vs Mary L Macbride.
Phillip Keller vs J A Beaver et al.
Joseph Strouse vs H Bennett et ux.
Lewis Leigey vs Polly Ann Leigey.
A E Price vs T J Dunkle.
B F Leathers & Son vs Lebanon Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
A B McNitt vs J S Krape et al.
Millheim Banking Co vs Smith & Co.
Mifflin D Snyder vs Carneige Bros & Co.
John Heise vs E Graham et al.
Singer M'f'g Co vs Jacob Rhinefelt.
E L Moore vs Daniel Horner.
John Regan vs J C McGahey.
Jacob W Stover vs Samuel K Faust.
F X Lehman vs P J Fagan et al.
Midland Mining Co vs Lehigh Valley Coal Company et al.
Josiah Neff's Exr's vs John Grove.
Geo S Keller vs Jacob Houser.
Alex. Litchen vs G Lyons & Co.
S H Yocum vs John W Cooke.
J H Neidigh use of vs Benj Corl.
E Reese et ux vs J W Cassanova et al.
Sarah Montgomery use of vs David Bailey.
M M Dubes vs L G Kessler; Kate F Durbes vs same.

Subscribe for the REPORTER.

POWDERLY AT WORK.

A Belief that Negotiations are in Progress for an Early Settlement.

Scranton, April 11.—General Master Workman Powderly was this afternoon answering letters and telegrams. The Labor chief refused to discuss about the Southwestern strike, but it is understood that negotiations are in progress for an early settlement of the difficulty. The belief is quite general that Jay Gould was anxious to have matters brought to a climax after the New York conference, but that Hoxie proved a stumbling block by tendering his resignation to Gould unless he could have absolute sway in arranging the details of settlement. The Executive Board of Knights of Labor is arranging for the appointment of a committee of the order to investigate the causes leading to the Southwestern strike, with the view of making an inpartial report for publication.

Mr. Powderly, who is quite reticent today, feels that such an investigation will bring good results and hopes Congress will appoint a similar committee of independent, impartial and fearless men, who will make a thorough inquiry into the entire subject for the purpose of bringing it before the attention of the country. He feels that the question is sufficiently grave to demand a Congressional investigation, especially after the tragic events of last week, and even if there should be a settlement to-morrow, that the people have a right to know who is at the fault for a condition of affairs which has culminated in the shedding of innocent blood.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage. tf

SELECT SCHOOL.

The spring term of the Centre Hall select school will commence Monday, April 19, and will continue 9 weeks. All the higher branches will be taught. Tuition from $4 to $7 for the term.

M. SHIRES, Principal.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa., Monday May 3, 1886, at 11½ o'clock a. m. Election of President and Directors same day and place.

14ap3t JAMES R. MCCLURE, Secretary.

MARRIED.

At Centre Hall, April 11, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Abraham Armstrong and Miss Carrie Taylor, both of Pleasant Gap.

MILLHEIM

MARBLE WORKS

WE HAVE A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES,
MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES,

TOMBS, TOMBS,

IN DARK RED, DARK BLUE, OR WHITE AND CLOUDED

MARBLE.

WE FURNISH ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK IN GRANITE, MARBLE, OR IRON,

— AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES. —

Musser & Alexander,

1sep84M MILLHEIM, PA.

LOOK WHAT I HAVE FOUND.

Safes down to such prices that I cannot do without one any longer. Just think, $40, $45 and $60—these are just the thing for a farm house safe. I also find safes of all sizes and styles manufactured by the York Safe & Lock Co., one of the best makes in the world.

I am also selling the Celebrated Hoosier Drill away down at hard-pan prices, and have a full line of drill repairs on hand.

I also sell Buggies and Spring Wagons of a good, reliable, first-class make and at prices to suit the times. I am ready to take orders for any style Wagon, or Carriage to suit customer. Before purchasing elsewhere please call on

14ap2m H. D. LANDIS, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE—The following farms belonging to the heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson are offered at private sale:

1 Farm adjoining Centre Hall Station, containing about 270 ACRES, on which is located a tenant house, large barn, orchard etc. Water from Centre Hall reservoir on the premises.

2 The Foreman farm, situate on both sides of the turnpike, one mile east of the "Old Fort," containing about 330 ACRES; good farm buildings, and water on the premises.

ALSO a number of TOWN LOTS at Centre Hall station.

JOHN B. LINN, Attorney for the Heirs.

For terms apply to James C. Boal, Esq., Centre Hall, Pa. 7ap6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jacob Arney, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

24mar6t J. J. ARNEY, B. H. ARNEY, Executors, Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—A list of unpaid taxes of duplicates in my hands for collection has been left with W. B. Mingle, at the office of Penns Valley Bank. It is necessary that we settle up by April court and request payment on or before April 24, 1886. B. H. ARNEY, Collector.

A. G. NOLL,

BOOT and SHOE MAKER,

Church St., CENTRE HALL.

Boots and Shoes made to order and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to. Charges reasonable. Respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, on any work belonging to his line. Shop will not be open Wednesdays and Thursdays. 7ap.y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Daniel Luse, deceased, late of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

7mar6t M. L. RISHEL, Executor, Farmers Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Isaac Gift, deceased, late of Penn township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

7mar6t JAS. C. BOAL, Adm'r, Centre Hall, Pa.

—The Hon. John Blair Linn was yesterday appointed a Justice of the Peace for the borough of Bellefonte by Gov. Pattison.

——George Ocker is clerking for Dale & Co.

——Mrs. Sweeny, of Boalsburg, who had the misfortune to break a limb, some time ago, is improving rapidly.

——Mrs. Sarah Harpster is on her way east.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1884 AND 1885

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of Unseated Tracts of Land for the non-payment of Taxes, notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the County of Centre for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, JUNE 14, A. D., 1886, at one o'clock p. m.

CHARLES SMITH, Treasurer.

Ac'rs.	Per	Warrantee.	Taxes
		BENNER TWP.	
50		Andrew Coon	$ 4 19
58		Robert Homes	3 29
120		J M Hale	6 72
50		J D Harris	4 19
100		J D Shugert	5 60
30		Unknown	2 51
		BOGGS TWP.	
205	112	John Cochran	34 50
397	145	D Carscadden	45 54
143		Ann Deal, part	16 10
418	40	Wm Hood	49 43
		BURNSIDE TWP.	
415		Jas Black	14 94
433	163	Robert Brady	15 57
433	163	Wm P Brady	15 58
433	163	John Brady	15 57
433	163	Alex Bell	15 58
415		John Boyd	14 94
458	163	Wm Bell	15 57
433	163	Wm Cook	15 58
433	163	John Cowden	7 82
433	163	Wm Dewart	7 82
433	163	John Dewart	7 82
433	163	Henry Donnelly	7 82
433	163	Robt Gray	7 82
433	163	Wm Gray	7 82
433	163	Alex Greeves	15 57
433	163	Thos Grant	7 82
433	163	Chas Goben	7 82
433	153	Chas Hall	15 72
140		Henry Harris	15 12
433	164	John Housel	7 82
433	165	John Kidd	15 57
415		Nathaniel Levy	14 94
433	163	John Lyon	7 82
209		Wm Miller	7 20
433	163	Joseph Morris	15 57
216	83	Jere Parker ¼ of	7 75
433	163	Henry Shaffer	7 82
433	163	Samuel Scott	15 57
433	163	Jas Towers	14 94
415		Jos Thomas	14 94
415		Jos S Wallace	14 94
433	163	Jos Wallace	15 57
415		John Wetzel	7 48
123		Henry Wheeler	4 41
433	163	Bird Wilson	15 47
294		Martin Withington	7 57
		CURTIN TWP.	
309	19	N L Atwood	46 50
300		N L Atwood	62 00
50		Jesse Brooks	12 00
415		Jesse Brooks	7 00
119		D Carscadden	21 60
200	120	do	24 00
357		Lindley Coats	60 00
311		Peter Dehass, ⅔ of	55 97
415		Esther Eddy	74 69
311		Cadwalader Even	55 97
415		Wm Elliot	120 00
415		Wm Gilbert	120 00
434	120	Chas Hall	72 00
60		Ed Hallowell	12 00
603		Jas Irwin	60 00
403		Rebecca Kelso	72 00
38¾		Jos Kelso	66 00
400		J B Long	96 00
207¼		Cable Lowns	60 00
207¼		Isaac Longstreth	60 00
207¼		Cable Lowns	49 00
207¼		Isaac Longstreth	60 00
70		John S Mason	16 80
300		Philip Meyer	60 00
100		Simon Meyer	30 00
420	48	Michael Meyer	120 00
420		Valentine Meyer	120 00
196		James Miller	42 00
209		John Palmer	6 20
415		Joseph Taylor	27 20
415		Jacob Waln	72 00
415		Casper Wister	126 00
160		Jon Willis	18 00
433	163	Jas White	150 00
		FERGUSON TWP.	
100		Oliver James	8 20
156		A Barton Sloat, ow'r	12 30
		GREGG TWP.	
60		And Carson	1 41
150		John Cowden	3 53
178	127	And Carson	1 00
130		David Duncan	12 22
250		Wm Hepburn	5 88
380		Barnard Hubby	8 94
53	63	Wm Hehn	4 70
52		Jno M'Clintock, ow'r	1 22
		HAINES TWP.	
359		Henry Antis	7 58
242	60	Thomas Barr	5 02
250	60	Jas Barr	5 20
250	60	Mary Barr	5 36
87		John Barron	1 78
154		Henry Beck	3 16
344	16	John Bolinder	7 06
338	60	Henry Bolinder	6 92
325	60	Fred'k Bolinder	6 68
313	60	Adam Bolinder	6 40
135		H B Crowley	2 76
282	163	Peter Epler	7 84
438		And Epler	9 28
181		Jacob Fees	3 70
262	40	Gilliland, H & S Snyder	5 38
253		Same	5 20
435		Chas Hall	8 92
437	108	John Hartman	8 98
267	60	Mary Links	2 60
418	99	Geo Kreamer	8 50
200		Wm Parker	4 10
300	60	Albright Swineford	6 16
170	170	Stover & Wolf	3 46
327	123	Catharine Snyder	5 08
200		do do	4 10
88		Wm Tidd	94
405		Simon Grates	8 35
110		J G Meyer	2 24
109		George Fowler	2 06
106		Mathias Workman	2 16
286		James Black	6 04
144		Peter Black	2 94
135		H B Crowley	2 78
215		Martha Godfrey	4 73
415		do do	9 13
55		Jas D Harris	2 59
130		J J Lingle	1 44
160		Jon Willis	7 52
50		White & Nestlerode	3 20
		HUSTON TWP.	
433	163	Jas Baxter	9 20
360	11	Wm Chancellor	4 50
120		Adam Kuhn	10 20
423	163	John Price	9 19
423	163	John Rollington	9 19
102		J C Wasson, owner	4 22
		LIBERTY TWP.	
50		D Carscadden	42
80		Wm Correll	1 26
166		Robt and Jas Hays	18 92
175		Geo D Hess	7 16
399	3	Robt Irwin	23 48
250		John Jackson	4 20
310		Jere Jackson	11 78
200		Daniel Kiouse	3 40
30		Thos King	34
180		Peter Lytle	3 80
150		do do	3 80
400		Mathew Leech	1 70
400		do do	1 70
1¼ of 200		Christ Nestlerode	1 70
50		Thos King	24
400		Job W Parker	7 60
175		Jas A Quigley	6 70
349		Christian Smith	13 76
80		Robert Smith	68
109		John Potter	4 05
168		Shaw & Lingle	3 16
		MARION TWP.	
42	66	John Corman	1 45
51		Adam Decker	7 28
17		Thos Lewis	2 89
20		Thos Lucas	16
50		Wm Tilghman, ow'r	10 28
19		Isaac Frain, owner	4 15
28		Jno Zeigler, do	7 14
60		Simon Yarger	3 06
60		Simon Yarger	3 06
¾ of 199		Paul Zantzinger	4 92
		MILES TWP.	
		Robert Brady	7 61
		Hannah Brady	7 39
		Jane Brady	4 59
		John Brady	3 55
		Wm F Brady	7 81
		Wm P Brady	5 15
		do	20
		Geo Calhorn	7 52
		Jas Carothers	7 15
		Wm Cooper	2 67
		John Dorsey	2 22
		Jas Fearon	5 68
		Robt Gray	7 60
		Thos Grant	8 44
		Simon Gratz	1 50
		do do	1 50
		Alex Hunter	7 96
		Jere Jackson	4 44
		Aaron Levy	5 32
		Samuel Norton	1 64
		Wm. Parker	3 24
		Richard Parker	5 76
		Jere Parker	5 76
		Wm Steadman	3 55
		Thos Smith	3 55
		Abraham Scott	1 77
		Samuel Scott	80
		Abraham Scott	2 67
		Samuel Scott	1 60
		Robt Taggart	2 80
		Robt Toand	7 80
		C Long, owner	1 77
		Wharton Moore	1 77
		Wm David	7 53
		John Wolf	1 06
		Wm Herman	8 88
46		Jas Cummings	7 40
		Wm Boyde	6 84
		Wm Grant	6 66
		Thos Boyde	5 55
		Jos Tripp	7 66
		Thos Smith	3 70
		Wm Housel	7 47
		Samuel Tripp	7 87
		Hugh Boyde	7 77
		Peter Tripp	7 40
		Thos Miles	7 59
		Jacob Princeton	3 70
		Stophel Seidell	7 67
		John Seigfreid	7 40
		John Seigfreid	7 40
		Daniel Seigfreid	7 40
		Jacob Seigfreid	5 27
		John Hays	2 70
		Martin Wister	5 18
		Wm Cook	3 14
		John Cowden	5 22
		John Cowden	5 55
		Wm Cook	1 50
10		John Cowden	2 22
		Thos Hamilton	5 22
		James Hepburn	5 22
31		Jas Hepburn	3 66
		John Kennedy	5 22
		Jas Kennedy	5 22
89		And Kennedy	3 17
131		John Kennedy	3 22
113	8	Jas Kennedy	5 22
		Robt Lyon	7 00
		Ezekial Lyon	7 00
		Benj Lyon	7 00
		Robert Lyon	7 00
		Ezekial Loyon	7 00
		Benj Lyon	7 00
		John McCally	7 00
		Wm McCally	7 00
		Daniel Montgomery	5 58
		Wm Montgomery	5 58
		John McCally	7 20
		John Swineford	10 56
		POTTER TWP.	
100		Adam Bartges	4 66
		Mary Bound	1 41
		John Brown	13 20
111		Alex Cameron	2 26
400		David Cougal	2 10
100		Wm Dewart	2 20
200		Jasper Ewing	4 40
		H B Fullmer	88
		Jas Forks	4 20
400		Edward Garigus	8 80
400		Wm Garigus	8 80
100		Christ Getty	2 20
200		Chas Gobin	4 40
150		Thos Martin	3 30
105		Geo McClellan	2 31
580		Wm Collier, owner	12 76
	83	Jac Roop	2 85
150		Wm Sawyer	2 20
100		H Vanderslice	1 10
100		Samuel Young	22
		SPRING TWP.	
419		John Johnson	4 84
186	115	John Purdue	5 02
300		Catherine Robison	8 10
300		Rebecca Robison	8 10
150		Richard Robison	4 62
100		J Gorden Est., ownr	2 70
		SNOW SHOE TWP.	
433	153	Wm Bingham	88 74
433	153	Felix Burnot	88 74
		Wm Banks	12 35
		Wm Banks	12 35
		Geo Clymer	7 28
433	153	Geo Campbell	88 74
433	153	Paul Cox	88 74
433	153	Thos Cuthburt	88 74
		D Carskadden	15 43
		D Carskadden	15 43
433	153	Sharp Delaney	88 74
		Jos Devling	24 66
		Jos Devling	6 15
		Samuel Dobson	35 76
		Jos Devling	5 75
		Geo Eddy	35 28
		Thos Fitzsimmons	16 40
		Robt Gray	7 58
433	153	Thos Hawthorn	88 74
433	153	Jas Hawthorn	88 74
		Jas T Hale	71 02
		Jas T Hale	6 15
		Samuel Linn	71 02
433	153	Wm Lewis	88 74
433	153	Wm Lewis	88 74
		J Z Long	5 70
		J Z Long	2 80
		John Liggett	13 41
		John S Mason	16 80
433	153